

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 400,000.
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 250,000 Daily.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 247. C

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HOYNE RAID HITS MILLER

\$30,000 RAISED
IN A MINUTE FOR
MILITARY DRILL

Universal Military Train-
ing League's Branch Is
Formed in Chicago.

FIFTY AT LUNCHEON.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"We are not a nation," said Robert Bacon of New York. "We are not integrated into a single unit. We do not think or act nationally. We are a group of communities."

"We have not a moment to lose. We must get out of this condition of being fatigued capons. If this country is worth anything it is worth serving," said H. M. Byllesby.

"Equality of opportunity must go hand in hand with equality of responsibility," wired Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. "Universal military training will augment instead of interfere with the education of our youth."

MINISTER FAVORS IT. "The nation is not strong enough—that will not make itself strong enough while it may—to protect the lives, the interests, and the property of its citizens," declared the Rev. R. A. White, "deserves whatever contempt and humiliation may be heaped upon it." "I am heartily in favor of universal required military service," said Harry Watt Judson, president of the University of Chicago.

"Universal service means the physical, mental, and moral upbuilding of the boy," said Karl H. Bear of New York. "It is a schooling in democracy which we all need. In my opinion there has never been legislation before the country which is so important as this is likely to prove."

\$30,000 RAISED.

The foregoing opinions were expressed yesterday by men who attended a luncheon at which fifty were present—at the Union League Club. The object of the meeting was to form the Chicago branch of a national organization which has as its object the passage by congress of legislation making military training and military service universal among the youth of the country.

Word was brought from New York that nine citizens of that city had subscribed \$30,000 each towards a fund which will be used in spreading the propaganda for universal military service among the people.

To march it, six Chicago men, on the spur of the moment, put down their names for the same amount each.

EACH PLAYS \$5,000.

They are: W. Wrigley Jr., H. S. Vail, Frank G. Logan, V. F. Lawson, J. Rosenthal, H. H. Byllesby.

The object to raise a fund of at least \$100,000, which is to be spent in making clear to everybody in the United States the essential fairness and squareness of every young man giving a little of his time to the service of the government. In effect the proposition is this:

"Why should your son fight to defend me and my property from foreign invasion, while my son stays at home? So long as the constitution of the United States provides that every man between the ages of 18 and 46 shall be subject to be called to the colors, what's the objection to teaching them something about what to do if they are called?"

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. The following men were appointed to serve as a committee of organization of the Universal Military Training League: A. H. Lock, H. H. Gross, W. Wrigley Jr., Frank G. Logan, George F. Forer, H. H. Merrick, H. H. Byllesby.

As rapidly as possible branches of the organization will be organized all over the country. People who are interested in any city, town, or rural community are advised to write at once to H. H. Gross, 38 South Dearborn street, Chicago, where the central headquarters will be located.

The bill which the league will urge on next congress to pass is not yet fully drafted. In its preparation Senator Chamberlain and other members of congress will be consulted. It will probably in its approved form contain the following features:

"Every boy on reaching the age of 18

Says War Saved
British Nation
from Decadence

Essay by Lord Roberts
Points Out Greater
Perils of Peace.

MANHOOD IS REVIVED

GREECE YIELDS
MORE RIGHTS
TO THE ALLIES

King Ready to Come Over
Wholly if Integrity Is
Guaranteed.

FEARS FATE OF SERBIA.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 13.—[Special]—An essay written by the late Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the beloved "Bob" of the British army, which was read by Cosmo Hamilton tonight at a meeting of the Contemporary club, shows that that keen fighter was satisfied that the great war was his nation's greatest need.

"History repeats itself," Lord Roberts wrote, only a short time before his fatal visit to the front. "The present is the past entered through another gate, and war is as inevitable as death. It is not and never was an accident, in every instance, from the beginning of time, it is a well deserved punishment, worked up to and earned. It will come again with the swing of the pendulum. It is natural, necessary, and is the only national tonic that can be prescribed."

PEACE BEGETS DEGENERACY.

Peace begets overcivilization and over-civilization, Lord Roberts argues. Then comes war, and if a country has any health left in the constitution it revives, gathers itself together, makes the most tremendous sacrifices, puts forth an effort of a strength of which no man thought it capable and rises like the phoenix."

"Still, out of the habit of looking truth in the face, his country will decay him," the field marshal declares, unwinding that when his voice reached his countrymen it would be from the grave.

Nevertheless, he asserts that Germany

was the greatest friend of France, Russia, and England when she declared war.

The allied nations were fast falling into decadence, he implies.

ALLIES FOIL GREEK PLOT.

According to Athens dispatches received here, the entente allies sent their ultimatum to Greece because they had all way that the vice admiral's demands were complied with.

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Politicians demand pay for work which should be patriotically given to the nation," he said. "Men, women, and children break out of conforming to the religious observances of a former generation; all men begin to live above their incomes; a grotesque extravagance in women's dress follows; school boys and undergraduates think it necessary to begin where their fathers left off; a political corruption begins to be the smart thing; the nation has begun to live for the moment."

Facism, Lord Roberts declares, betrays not only willful ignorance of history, but is a symptom of the fatal national anesthesia.

"The moment when a country has become overcivilized is shown," he says, "by an outbreak of twisted thought. Directly a country's press becomes full of articles putting forward anti-vivisection, peace at any price, the criminality of corporal punishment, and hysterical petitions against the taking of degenerate life it is time for wise men to take stock."

STRAW BALLOT AT HARVARD GIVES VICTORY TO HUGHES.

Votes by Students Show That G. O. P. Candidate Is 500 Ahead of President.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 13.—[Special]—Charles E. Hughes won the straw presidential ballot conducted by the Harvard Crimson today by more than 500 votes. Mr. Hughes received 1,142 ballots to 633 ballots for President Wilson. Benson, Socialist, got 18 votes, and Hanly, Prohibitionist, 10. Four years ago President Wilson won.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN SLAP OTHERS AT RIVAL MEETING.

Advertising Printed
by Chicago
Morning Papers

Friday, October 13th,

1916:

Columns
The Tribune.....116,53
The other morning
papers combined...94,38
The Tribune's excess. 22,13

Advertisements printed in
other morning papers not
accepted by The Tribune. 298

**The Tribune is bought
safely to be read. It
has no coupon or
premium circulation.**

Continued on page 4, column 5.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 3 a. m.—Greece is gradually yielding to the tremendous pressure exerted by two Anglo-French allies. The latest news from Athens is to the effect that King Constantine has consented to join against Germany and Austria-Hungary if the allies will guarantee the territorial integrity of Greece. The Greek ruler evidently fears the fate of Serbia.

Vice Admiral du Fourest, who recently seized the Greek fleet and an impor-

tant railway, has made new demands—namely: the control of the Greek police, the prohibition of Greek citizens from carrying arms, the stoppage of sending war munitions to Thessaly, and the lifting of the embargo on the transportation of Thessalian wheat.

As on the presentation of the previous demands, the Greeks council held a long and acrimonious session, which required two sittings. The upshot of it all was that the vice admiral's de-

mands were complied with.

FEARS FATE OF SERBIA.

According to Athens dispatches received here, the entente allies sent their ultimatum to Greece because they had un-

earthed a royalist plot to fight the entente.

It was planned, the dispatches add, that if the allies should seek to coerce Greece into joining the war and try to force Eleutherios Venizelos upon King Constantine, the king should retire northward along the railway, taking the troops with him, and concentrate at Trikala, in Thessaly, and he entrenched there until the arrival of the German army, when he would strike in unison with them at the allies.

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"When a high diplomatic personage sought King Constantine to change his policy," says the Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent, "the king re-

sponded: 'I prefer to lose my throne rather than endanger Greece. I am convinced that in fifteen days Roumania will exist no more. If Greece went into the war, then, after the conquest of Roumania, the irresistible German forces would be directed against Greece and it would share the fate of Serbia and Roumania.'

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is locked. It is said to be a small card index in which he has written his name. Known to City Prosecutor Miller, to Chief McDonnell, or any of their employees, the box has a secret mark upon it which will identify it at once to State's Attorney Hoyne's raiders.

How it came to be in the vault of the bureau of fire prevention instead of in the office of the city prosecutor, where it belongs, is a chapter in the secret history of the city hall.

When the myrmidons of the state's attorney swarmed into the city hall on Tuesday many wondered that they did not move against the office of one of Mr. Hoyne's opponents for the state's attorneyship. Witnesses predicted then that the state's attorney would raid City Prosecutor Miller's office before his drive against the city hall had ended.

HAY MILLER FEARED VISIT.

Mr. Miller himself, it is said, shared the belief that Mr. Hoyne's men might pay him a visit if they were able to do so.

Whatever Mr. Miller may have thought or said on the advisability of saving his records from the state's attorney against Chief of Police Charles C. Healey will be thrashed out before Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court.

The hearing of evidence on the application of the state's attorney for warrants will begin at 10 o'clock this morning. If after weighing the evidence Judge Olson decides to issue the warrants, he will then sit as an examining magistrate at a formal trial of the charges.

Judge Olson yesterday at first turned down the application of Assistant State's Attorney Henry E. Berger to have his presence at the hearing. He said frankly Chief Healey might doubt that he could have a fair hearing in a court presided over by one who had been a candidate against Mayor Thompson for the mayoralty nomination. Those in his campaign speeches had predicted breakers ahead for a city administration with his rival at the helm.

SHIFT SEEMED REARRANGED.

E. W. Case, chief engineer in the Bureau of fire prevention, met him. Only two or three passed. Seemingly the matter had been rearranged: Mr. Case took the box and placed it in the vault. Then he locked the door of the vault. A little later the office closed for the day.

How State's Attorney Hoyne learned of the presence of City Prosecutor Miller's records in the vault of the fire prevention bureau is another interesting story in secret service work not to be told.

It should be noted that Chief McDonnell was not a party to the transaction. It is believed he does not know that the city prosecutor's records are locked in the vault of his department.

HOYNE IS OPTIMISTIC.

"I feel sure of my ground in this case," said State's Attorney Hoyne. "My information is, I believe, from an absolutely reliable source. As soon as I heard it I decided upon my course of action and ordered my guards placed to prevent the possible removal of the records from their secret hiding place. When the vault is opened in the morning I expect to come into possession of important information of incalculable value to me in my investigation of city hall affairs."

Mr. Hoyne's plan, it is said, does not contemplate permitting Prosecutor Miller to go before the grand jury. The records are to be delivered outside the grand jury room, as was the procedure in the case of Chief Healey.

GROGAN BOXING BOUTS BLOCKED BY HEALEY.

Police Detail Disappoints Crowd, but Barriers Insists No Fights Were Blocked.

Rumors reached Chief Healey yesterday that a series of bouts would be held last night in the rooms of the Eighteenth Ward Regular Democratic organization at 1462 West Madison street. The chief issued an order directing Capt. Max Danner to prevent the fights.

Berger Taken Aback.

Attorney Healey's announcement came upon the proceedings like a thunderclap. They surprised not only Judge Olson, but Assistant State's Attorney John J. Grogan, saloonkeeper at 1160 West Van Buren street, and Eighteenth ward politician, was present and seemed to have headed the club not to allow the bouts.

"You have got the wrong place," he told the police. "We had no thoughts of holding fights in the club."

The officers remained on watch until 10:30 o'clock, when the last of the "members" left, after getting their \$1 admission fee back.

Grogan is said to be head of the club and, according to report, represents the present city hall administration politically. He is opposed by Mr. Sullivan, who has charge of the Eighteenth Ward Regular Democratic club, 1701 West Madison street. Mr. Sullivan looks after the interests of the state's attorney in the ward.

MRS. JOHN W. GATES GAINING

New York, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. John W. Gates, widow of the financier, who has been ill, suffering a nervous breakdown, was reported much better today. Her brother, Edward Baker of St. Charles, Ill., has arrived from Chicago.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived	Port
EDDIE D'AOSTA	New York
CEDRIC	New York
PATRIA	Naples
ADMIRAL	Austria
DULCINA	Autofragata
PLEIDES	Shanghai
D. & L. LOGAN	San Francisco
Sailed	Port
BERGENSFJORD	Bergen
KOKORAMA	Korea

REPORTED BY WILLIAM SULLIVAN
Das & New York
SYNDICATE 1,000 miles out Monday

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It is now hinted that a Second ward politician

HEALEY ACTION KEEPS HEARING BEFORE OLSON

Move by Chief's New Counsel,
J. J. Healy, Surprises
Hoyne At.

IN IT AT LAST

City Prosecutor Miller, Who Is An Opponent of Mr. Hoyne in the Election for State's Attorney, Is Now Added to the Raid List. He Is Shown with His Sponsor.



HARRY B.
MILLER

MAYOR
THOMPSON

CUNNEA BRANDS RAIDS BY HOYNE PERIL TO LIBERTY

Socialist Candidate Sees Menace to Homes in "Paul Pry"
Methods of Prosecutor.

With the opening statement that "anarchy on the part of public officials is the most dangerous to our liberties," William A. Cunnea, Socialist candidate for state's attorney, in opening his campaign last night at the Schlesinger Hotel to one of State's Attorney Mackay Hoyne for his raid on Mayor Thompson's office.

"Mr. Hoyne is the corporation counsel," said Mr. Cunnea, "should maintain a law office, and not a shooting gallery with the proverbial bull as the target. A tired citizenship will cry a plague on both their houses."

Labor Raids Stir Him.

"Who raids by Hoyne on the office of the mayor and the chief of police haven't caused me as much worryment as the unwarranted raids he made on labor unions when he broke into their offices—notably the painters—and took their minutes, documents, and check books into his possession."

"Not as far as publicity was given to these raids as to the recent ones on the city hall, but the principle, if established, would mean that no man, either in his business or his home, would be safe from unconstitutional seizure and exposure."

"Fishing expeditions of this kind, in an attempt to prove or establish a crime or to lay bare criminal acts, even though successful, are a menace to the liberty of a people."

Prosecutor Not Above Law.

"The state's attorney's office is within, not above, the law, the same as the administration of the affairs of their department by the chiefs and the assistant chiefs of police."

"Constitutional provisions between friends do not, as a general thing, stand in the way when legal action is contemplated or taken. This cynicism has been written literally into our politics. It is particularly applicable now."

"No one person, acting through agents or otherwise, can be anxious for the triumph of Mr. Miller over Mr. Northup at the Republican primary than Mr. Hoyne. He selected his Republican opponent insofar as he could—a straw man, who might be knocked down between Hoyne and Miller constitutional provisions were a nullity."

"You should apply to the criminal branch for your warrants," said Judge Olson. "That is the civil branch. We have some thirty criminal branches to the Municipal court. We have an application not long ago for a trial date between the chief of police and other persons and malfeasance in office."

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Olsen Explains Jurisdiction.

"I supposed this matter was before the grand jury," Judge Olson continued. "All this court could do in a case of conspiracy would be to bind over to the grand jury. I could put you only where you are already on the conspiracy charge. On the information for malfeasance, I might have final jurisdiction unless removed from office in contemplation of the grand jury," Judge Olson said.

"In either event," interposed Mr. Berger, "the Municipal court hears the preliminary complaints made by the state's attorney."

"Ordinarily," said Judge Olson, "I should say the Municipal court in any of its branches would hear a complaint from the state's attorney against any one. But in this particular instance the chief of police is an ex-officio bailiff of this court. He is an employee of the court and has no jurisdiction in any other court. As this case already is before the grand jury, it seems to me you should proceed there. But if you insist on going ahead in the Municipal court, I think you should go to the criminal branch."

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BARRACKS SHUT TO BATTERY MEN JUST FROM SOUTH

Illinois Artillery Will Remain in Camp on the Lake Shore for Ten Days.

For days after leaving sunny San Antonio, the First Illinois Field artillery unit had camped last night on the wind-swept shores of Lake Michigan. From orders issued by Gen. Barry, it appears that the men will not be mustered out for ten days or more.

Visions of warm barracks, steam heat, and oots went glimmering soon after the first trainloads of artillerymen rolled into Chicago over the Wabash at 3 p.m. Battery C, the "millionaires' battery," was on that train. In two following sections came Batteries D, E, and F. Another section stopped at Springfield with Battery A.

Don Their Sweaters.
Soon after the troops forty-seventh street—was made in Chicago the men felt the changed atmosphere. Sweaters were donned, and by sunset men were sitting wrapped in blankets at Fort Sheridan nearly every man put on a raincoat or an overcoat.

Capt. Charles M. Allen asked Maj. Gen. Barry whether the men would be permitted to use the barracks. The return message was that the artillerymen might stay in their tents and Pullmans last night, but would go into barracks at least ten days prior to mustering out.

A camp site in the woods near the lake had been prepared by engineers. Light and sanitary features had been arranged for in advance. An officer explained that because the batteries are still in field service the men are allowed to live in barracks.

Short South Side Stop.
Battery C and the headquarters staff, 114 men and nine officers, made only a brief pause at Forty-seventh street, much to the disappoiment of friends and relatives gathered there.

The men camped in tents whoop and hurrab. They held vanishing power on the march, the tedium, and the sun and rains on the date. But in the rear of the officers' Pullmans last night, they could get a good night's sleep.

Four hours later, the train having been switched around Chicago, rolled into the sidings at Fort Sheridan. Meantime, breakfast had been served.

"We have lived well at all times," said Capt. Harry Johnson, in charge of supplies. "That is because we are our own cooks. We eat West Point meals. We saw the difference in the drill so far."

No Complaints Heard.

None of the men openly complained of the cold. In the dark, with only lanterns to guide them they attended to the mental details and sang as they worked.

Artillerymen under Capt. Noble B. Judah struggled with teams of mules. They unloaded horses from box cars and after stamping and treating bruses they returned to training.

Other men broke loose the blocks which held the field pieces on the carts, then put their shoulders to the wheels and rolled the guns from the carts. Still others removed large bundles of stable equipment. There was little time for greeting relatives and friends.

Some Early Training.

On the way to Fort Sheridan an officer was telling stories of how the "society battery" worked while it was down south.

"I was loading supplies," he said. "I wanted a man who could check things up quickly and accurately. A young private volunteered. His work was so good that I asked him afterward if he hadn't had some experience."

"Yes, sir," he said. "I'm general manager, Butter Brothers."

Only a few society people met the troops at the fort. It was dark when the first section arrived and began to unload. The bugler who had played "We're in the Army Now" as they passed each North Shore town stopped his tune. In its stead the men sang their "calson song" as they worked.

CAVALRY LEAVES ON MEDAY.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The First Illinois cavalry will be held forward by Monday night. The riding stock for its return, including teams, sleepers, baggage cars, stock cars, and flats, will arrive here tomorrow.

This afternoon, upon order of Brig. Gen. James Parker, a review will be held at Fort Brown. Hundreds of civilian spectators are invited.

The regiment will return via New Orleans. At Springfield it will be mustered out of the federal service by Capt. Fred Grunert, the regiment's inspector-instructor. It is expected that the regiment will remain at Springfield no more than four days.

BOYS OUT OF TRENCHES IN MEXICO BEFORE CHRISTMAS

War Department Makes No Advance Preparations to Keep Army Across Line During Winter.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The first definite information that the American troops are to be withdrawn from Mexico and the national guard mustered from the border in the near future came from the war department today when it was admitted that no provision has been made for keeping the troops there during the cold weather.

The question of making advance preparations for a winter sojourn came up for consideration and was set aside on report that these arrangements were unnecessary.

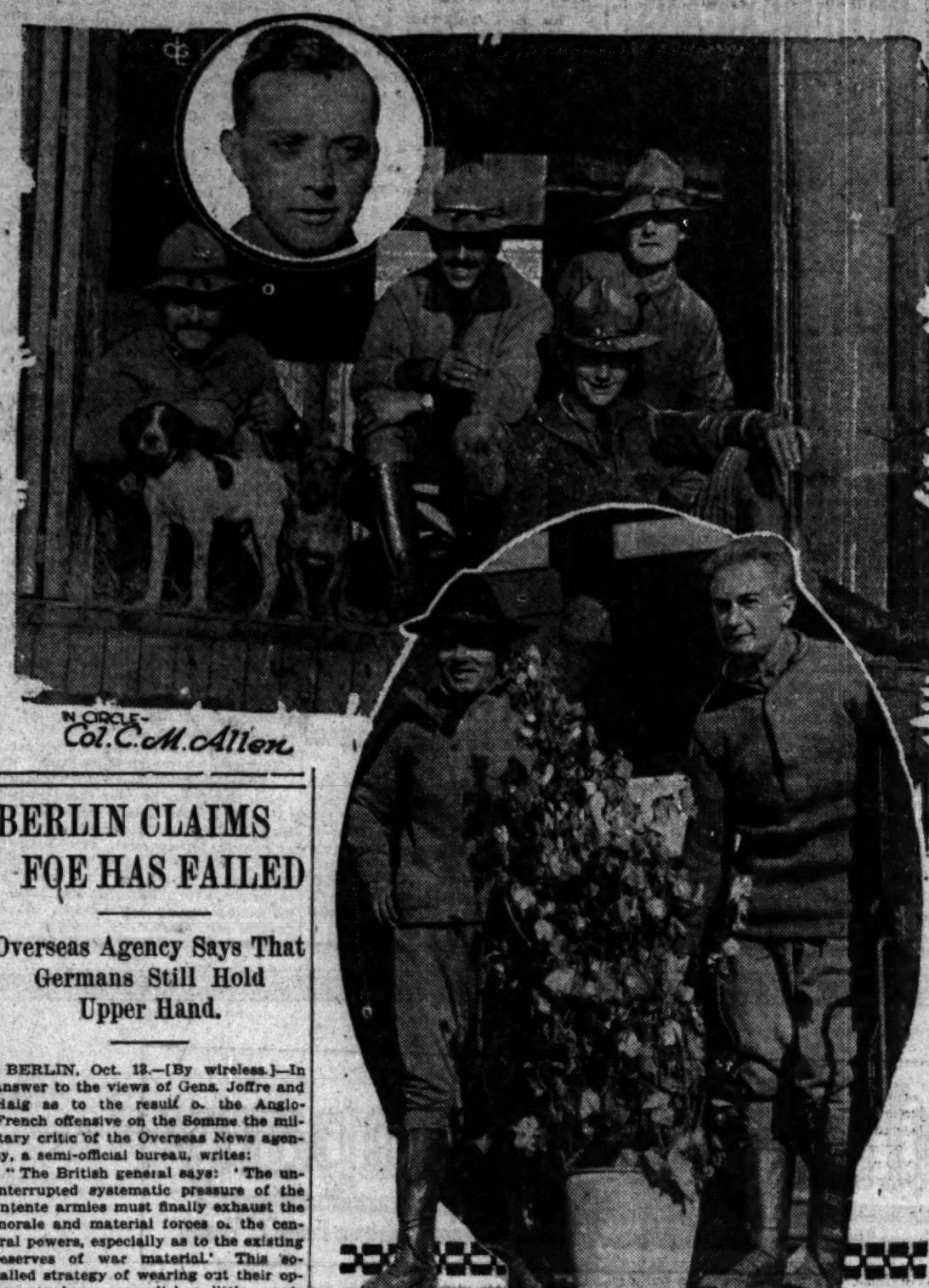
The approach of winter weather, it is reported, has not the say of the troops until the middle of December at the latest. The provision for establishing winter quarters must be taken well in advance. It is explained and present arrangements are to make no such provi-

WELLS-FARGO PROFITS RISE.

New York, Oct. 13.—Earnings of Wells Fargo & Co. from its foreign business in the year ended June 30 amounted to \$45,430,621, a gain of \$6,000 over the year before, as report made public to-day showed. The net income of the company was \$4,774, against \$2,838,667 in 1915.

MORE WORK AHEAD

Illinois Artillerymen Are Back, but They Will Not Be Mustered Out for Ten Days, Gen. Barry Indicates.



N.CIRCLE—
Col. C. McAllan

BERLIN CLAIMS FOE HAS FAILED

Overseas Agency Says That Germans Still Hold Upper Hand.

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SUBMARINE SEEN; BELIEVED U-53 BOUND FOR HOME

German Craft Hails British Ship and Disappears—U. S. Hunts Secret Base.

New York, Oct. 13.—A German submarine, identifying itself as such by wireless and stating that it was "from Newport," was sighted on Tuesday more than 100 miles east of Nantucket lightship by a British ship now in port, it became known today. The submarine was moving in an easterly direction.

The submarine was sighted some distance from the "Boycie" (British steamer) which was trailed by wireless from the submarine during its course and nationality. It was given and the question asked in turn:

"Who are you?"

"German submarine from Newport Good-by," was the reply.

The assumption was that the submarine was the U-53, responsible for the shipping raid of Sunday, and that report is the latest on its whereabouts. The U-53 was last sighted prior to that time by the Greek liner Paris Monday morning.

Many Ships in Peril.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 13.—An unidentified submarine of the New England coast was reported by the steamer Boycie at a time when the steamer was en route to Kittery, Maine. The submarine was on ships just released from the embargo placed on their movements after the German submarine operations on Nantucket last Sunday.

The Boycie, bound from Manchester, England, for New York, did not expect the submarine's nationality, but gave its position when sighted at 8 a.m. today and advised that it was moving northward not far from the scene of the U-boat activities of last Sunday. The Boycie is due in New York late tonight, or some time tomorrow.

The reports of the strange submarine were coincident with announcements that a fleet of British cruisers and destroyers was off the coast and that the entire available destroyer fleet of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy was on neutrality duty.

Hunt for Secret Base.

That the American destroyers were conducting an active investigation of stories of secret submarine bases on this coast was indicated in a dispatch from Har. Harbor, Me., which said the destroyer Paulding, sent out from the Newport naval base yesterday, made an exhaustive search of the coast between Boston and the Canadian border.

It was understood that it had discovered nothing suspicious during the day. Other destroyers known to be off the coast and believed to be engaged in much the same work as the Paulding are the McDougal, Fanning, and Washington. The McDougal, during the sweep, anchored at Eastport, in close proximity to the Canadian border.

It was reported that the Americans had raised rumors that Teutonic sympathizers had a hidden wireless station in the vicinity of Bar Harbor and that there was a suspicion also that they were establishing a secret submarine base on the Maine coast. Few places on the Atlantic shore line, shipping men say, offer better advantages for submarines having designs on allied supply ships.

It is impossible to determine the exact location of the submarine bases, but the Paulding, it is pointed out, could intercept both the steamship lane to Europe and the transport ships passing out from the ports of the neighboring Canadian provinces.

Another British Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The sinking of the British steamer Gardepe is announced by Lloyd's. Twelve members of the crew have been landed and thirteen are missing.

VISCOUNT CLIVE IS KILLED.

Percy Robert Herbert Dies in London of Wounds Which He Received in Action.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Viscount Clive (Percy Robert Herbert), eldest son of the fourth Earl of Powis, died in London today from wounds received in action. Lord Clive was born on Dec. 2, 1892. He joined the Scots Guards in 1914, and in 1915 was a lieutenant in the Welsh guards.

**Choose Your
Wrist Watch
From 118
Different Styles**

FOR \$10.00 you can purchase here a small, good looking, 15 jewel, guaranteed, 25 year, gold filled bracelet watch. Or, you can pay \$70.00 for an exquisite trifle of platinum and diamonds which a queen might be proud to own.

You will like the many new styles—the easy gradation of prices and conveniently you will make a wiser purchase if you see this collection first.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Wabash Ave. and Washington St.

**Plant Now
Shade TREES
and Flowering SHRUBS**

At W. 47th Street, 5 blocks W. of La Grange. Auto or C. B. & Q. train to Western Springs.

Make Your Own Selection
You gain a year by autumn planting
DO IT NOW BEFORE FROST

Vaughan's Seed Store
Randolph Street, near Dearborn.

Subcribe for the Tribune

NO NEW ISSUES IN U-BOAT RAID

British Use Submarine Operations to Justify Acts to Control Trade.

MUST PATROL WORLD.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The operations of the German submarine boat U-52 off the American coast raise no issues, as far as the British government is concerned, in the opinion of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, who made this statement to the Associated Press.

Press the latest development in the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Robert declared this form of warfare on merchantmen violated international law as it was recognized by Great Britain and the United States.

The chances for peace at this moment are not good. Our enemies want no immature peace before the annihilation of Germany. Unrestricted submarine war, however, will not bring the advent of peace, but will further prolong the war.

On July 20, 1914, the world thought that it could again breathe in peace. Sir Edward Grey and Prince Roland (German ambassador to Great Britain) had, with the assent of the Russian ambassador at London, found the formula for an understanding, thus: "If the Austrian advance against Belgrade is stopped the powers shall examine in what manner Serbia can satisfy Austria's demands without compromising our foreign rights and independence."

To this end, Sir Edward Grey telegraphed to Berlin to inform the Reichstag Wednesday Dr. David, the Socialist leader, said:

"The chances for peace at this moment are not good. Our enemies want no immature peace before the annihilation of Germany. Unrestricted submarine war, however, will not bring the advent of peace, but will further prolong the war."

On the same day our ambassador telegraphed to Vienna to inform the Reichstag that Vienna and St. Petersburg and declaring that Germany would decline to be drawn into war if her suggestion were not heeded by Austria-Hungary. Vienna simultaneously accepted the formula of the understanding.

"This was the situation upon which the majority of the European nations based their policy of neutrality," he continued. "This was the situation upon which the majority of the European nations based their policy of neutrality."

England's pull is that an ultimatum telegram to St. Petersburg similar to that from Berlin to Vienna, on July 30. Russia was sure that England would follow us.

Seek Independent Belgium.

"Our cause is a war of defense," he continued. "This binds us all together. We wish the restabilishment of independent Belgium; that of a Belgium independent from Great Britain and France."

"We did not enter the war with intentions of conquest. We remained neutral until the war began, and then we entered to defend ourselves," he said.

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"We did not enter the war with intentions

ALLIES CLAIM FOE'S CHECK IN TRANSYLVANIA

Berlin Insists, However, Roumanians Are Being Pressed Back in Vicious Battles.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Berlin and Bucharest reports on the progress of the fighting in the Transylvanian sector of the Balkan war theater are conflicting, but agree that the battles are vicious in character.

The Berlin official statement on Balkan operations:

Transylvania.—The Gyergyó and Măzăr valleys and the lower and upper Cârlig are free from all enemy forces. The pursuit is being continued.

On the road through the Cârlig-Spereda-Gyergyó pass the enemy is still offering stubborn resistance. In successive encounters on the frontier heights east and southeast of Kremnitz, one officer and 170 men were taken prisoner.

On the Cerna, on both sides of the Monastir-Florina railway line there were lively artillery duels. Serbian attacks in the Cerna salient yesterday again met with no success.

On the Struma front engagements with enemy reconnoitering detachments occurred. The enemy directed his fire from land and sea against the first from land and sea against positions near Orfino.

2.—Sofia says allies' long range guns shelled Seres, killing many inhabitants.



ITALIANS GAIN ON TWO FRONTS

Rome Reports Progress in Pasubio Region and on the Carso Plateau.

(Continued from first page.)

WANT MILITARY DRILL FOR ALL

Chicagoans Give \$30,000 in Minute to Further Their Cause.

MME. ROSIKA SCHWIMMER, FORD PEACE AID, ILL: IN WANT

Member of Oscar II. Said Not to Have Received a Cent from the Devil Man.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—(Special)—Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who persuaded Henry Ford to organize his peace party and charter the peace ship Oscar II, is ill and is in Sweden. Word to this effect reached Washington today and was made known by one of Mme. Schwimmer's former co-workers.

Ford, it will be recalled, is the man who is against preparedness and who has sued the Chicago Tribune, which is preparing for \$1,000,000.

When the war started Mme. Schwimmer became actively engaged in the effort to end it immediately. It was she who urged Ford to attempt his trip. On the way over she and Ford became estranged. She is said not to have received a cent from Ford.

It will be required to serve six months in a training camp, where he will get intensive military training. This period of service may be lessened by such time—not exceeding two months—as may be credited by the proper United States officials for prior military training in public or private schools approved by the war department.

During the twentieth year each boy will be required to serve four weeks with the colors. At the conclusion of the period of service he will be enrolled in the Federal Reserve.

In Time of War:

In case of necessity for national defense, the reserves would be called to the colors, beginning with the men last trained and going back year by year until sufficient numbers had been called to serve the purpose.

Once the plan is put into effect, half a million young men will be given training each year. When it has been in force five years there will be more than 2,000,000 effectives before men who have reached the age of 25 will be called out.

In other words, the liability of being called out will reach almost the vanishing point before the average age of marriage.

These Attended:

The men at the luncheon yesterday were:

Robert Bacon, Kari H. Berg, Ralph Van Buren, Julius Rosenwald, H. H. Kohlbeck, H. R. Patterson, W. A. Shuster, Henry M. Hyde, Clinton R. Evans, John C. Connelly, H. S. Van Cullerton, Charles E. Ochsner, John S. Goodrich, R. A. White, Daniel F. Quinn, A. S. Hussey, George Meader, J. T. Murphy, Charles Schwenke, Frank P. Ladd, John W. Scott, Charles Pies, Dr. W. A. Evans, W. W. Johnson, Jr., Allen D. Abbott, H. H. Gross, Jr.

WILSON TAKING BRIEF REST.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 13.—President Wilson returned to Shadow Lake today from Indianapolis and will not leave again until next Wednesday, when he will start for Chicago to deliver one or more speeches.

YOUR CHOICE OF MEALS

"Pioneer Limited"

Two Dining Cars—Optional Service.

Table d'Hôte Dinner

"You get what you pay for."

Another exclusive "ST. PAUL" feature is

A la Carte Dinner

"You pay for what you get."

CHICAGO—ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS



Four Other Trains Daily, Chicago to the Twin Cities

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.

Tickets and sleeping car reservations at 62 W. Adams St., Marquette Building, Phone Harrison 6162, Automatic 680-326 and Union Passenger Office, Chicago, C. N. SOUTHERN, General Agent, Passenger Department, CHICAGO.

SILENCE FORCED ON CONFERENCE WITH MEXicans

Point Reached Where Publicity Would Injure Chance of an Agreement.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Bulgaria officially declared war on Serbia.

Germans began heavy bombardment of French positions in west.

British recaptured Hohenzollern redoubt and two other trenches near La Bassée.

Austro-German forces arrived at Pozarevac, Serbia, ten miles south of frontier, and advanced south of Belgrade.

Two Years Ago Today.

Bruges, Belgium, occupied by the Germans.

Russians repulsed Germans in advance on Warsaw.

Russian forces in eastern Galicia driven back.

PLEDGE CHANGE IN ACTION IN REGARD TO THE MAIls.

British and French Meet Some of Demands Which Were Made in American Protest.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

More Mail Is Seized.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—(By Wireless)—Advices from Amsterdam to the Overseas News agency announced that the British government conferred the entire mail on board the Holland-American liner *Nieuw Amsterdam* and the steamers *Ternate* and *Rotterdam*, bound for Rotterdam.

Modern Equipment

Chair-Cars

Parlor Cars

Observation Cafe Cars

No Change of Cars Any Day.

5 Other Fast Trains

Leave Chicago

Arrive Peoria

9:00 A. M. 1:45 P. M.

12:01 Noon 4:10 P. M.

1:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M.

5:00 P. M. 9:20 P. M.

6:30 P. M. 10:30 P. M.

12:15 A. M. 7:50 A. M.

Chicago & Alton R.R.

"The Only Way"

TICKET OFFICES

142 So. Clark St.—Harrison 4479;

Automatic 51-533;

Union Station Office—Main 5300

H. K. McEvoy, Gen'l Agent Pass, Post, Clerks.

"It's a pleasure to answer the 'hows.'

Creve Coeur Special

A New Thru Train To Peoria

Leaves Chicago 5:00 P. M.

Arrives Peoria 9:30 P. M.

Modern Equipment

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U.S. PRO BUILT O HUGHE

End of the War
"Good Times"

Urge

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 13.—Missouri, the fourth state to declare war, today took the so-called "war train" to Springfield, where he stopped at Springfield station to visit his home town. At Springfield he was welcomed by a large crowd and addressed a speech to the audience.

Mr. Hughes told the audience of present prosperity built on sand, the fancy may induce the sober thought of the day when the "European" war will be over.

He referred to "the

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U.S. PROSPERITY BUILT ON SAND, HUGHES WARNS

End of the War Will See End of
"Good Times," He Says—
Urge Prepare.

CAMP FIRE FATAL Boy Killed When Indian Suit Burns



Walter Harry Sonnenleiter
SWISHER PHOTO

Sept. 15.—Charles E. Hughes today took his campaign to Missouri, the fourth of the states that start the so-called "solid south" to be visited on his cross country trip. Save for one stop at Springfield, Mo., the entire day was spent traveling. The nominee rested Joplin tonight, nearly three hours behind scheduled time, and addressed an audience in a big tent making his chief theme the protective tariff. Mr. Hughes told the crowd that the present prosperity of the country was built on sand, that "the intoxicated fancy may bring us down." Later he said the solid south thought of the country is directed to the day when this stimulative European war will be no longer available.

He referred to "those who are making political capital out of our present war prosperity," portrayed in detail conditions as he viewed them in the United States, where the administration had assaulted the Democratic tariff policy as a policy which "means idle plants and impoverished workmen."

Adams Law a Target.

At Springfield, Mo., here tonight, Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for the enactment of the Adamson law. "What are real laws?" he asked. "Real laws are passed after inquiry, with some understanding of the justice of the case, with some idea of what is involved and ought to be done. Sham laws must be passed under duress. I am opposed in the interest of labor to government by holdup, and I am for government by reason and fair dealing."

Mr. Hughes' train was about three hours late in reaching Springfield. The audience which he addressed in Convention hall had been waiting two hours and a half, and hundreds, unable to find standing room, were turned away.

Prosperity Won't Last.

"No thoughtful American can view our present economic condition without serious apprehension," Mr. Hughes told his audience here. "We are under the unhealthy stimulus of the European war. Hopes are raised which cannot be fulfilled. Our present prosperity is built on sand. Our experts have jumped to fabulous figures because of the withdrawal from production of those who are engaged in fighting. Our trade is not determined by conditions of normal competition, but of an abnormal European want."

"The resulting employment of labor on an unprecedented scale and increased purchasing power stimulates trade throughout the country. The intoxicated fancy may indulge in happy dreams, but the sober thought of the country is directed to the day when this abnormal want will be no longer available."

Men Will Lose Employment.

"What will be our condition when the war is over? The peace, a peace of armistice of labor employed at high wages will lose that employment. The demand which it is now supplying will cease. The mere stoppage of the manufacture of munitions will mean in itself a serious change in the opportunities of labor. When the millions of men in the trenches return to production, our exports of manufactory products will fall off tremendously, even as they have risen."

"Think of the percentage of American labor now profitably employed in making Europe's necessities created by the existence of war. What will occur when these necessities no longer exist? The labor now devoted to that abnormal demand must compete with the labor satisfying the normal opportunities of

BLAMES DUNNE FOR GREAT JUMP IN STATE COSTS

McCormick Says Advance of
\$4,000,000 a Year Followed
Pledge of Economy.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Responsibility for the enormous increase in state expenditures and the advance in taxes was placed on Gov. E. P. Dunne's administration tonight in an address by Rep. McCormick.

Mr. McCormick said the present administration elected on an "economy platform," had increased the state expenditures \$4,000,000 a year. He also asserted that the Duane administration had decreted efforts to obtain a genuine budget system.

Fifty Per Cent Increase.

"The governor is responsible for the staggering increase in the cost of government in Illinois," Mr. McCormick said. "Appropriations by the general assembly have increased 50 per cent since he took the oath of office. That responsibility is accepted because the administration sought election four years ago on the issue of economy."

"I will call your attention to the amount of public extravagance," Mr. McCormick said, "and the elimination of all useless offices."

The cost of operating the state government has been growing heavier each year through Republican mismanagement, waste, and extravagance, and the people, not the corporations, have borne the burden. Compare your tax receipts with those of four and eight years ago, and you will quickly understand what this injurious taxation means to you in dollars and cents.

Seek to Shift Blame.

"An effort has been made not only to absolve the administration from all responsibility for the increase in the cost of government, but to place the responsibility upon the legislature; the administration's friends paradoxically claiming credit for legislation passed by the assembly of which they have avowed all control."

"The facts concern you, and claims only as they are borne out by the facts. The governor denounced an extravagance, the sum appropriated made by the Forty-seventh general assembly under a Republican administration.

Seeks Active Trade Competition.

"We shall not study less our opportunities for labor. We shall have the active competition resulting from the resumption of foreign production. That production will be more skillful, more intelligent, better organized in every one of the foreign nations now at war than it has ever been before. Nations will not only seek to protect, so far as possible, their economic independence, but will seek to sell our markets. It is fataus to suppose that the wastes of the war will inoculate them for efficient production."

"It is manifest that we cannot meet the situation which will arise at the close of the war without sensible use of the protecting power of government. Our opponents have scouted a protective tariff. They offer a tariff committee, but such committee does not do justice. It is common that legislation believe in a tariff commission, as I want all the facts carefully gathered and analyzed. We wish a tariff adjustment that is fair and reasonable."

"If the American people desire the principle of a protective tariff applied to the protection of American products, the upbuilding of American industry, and the securing of proper economic and political independence, there must put in power those who believe in the protective principle. The opposing party does not believe in it."

Wants America Prosperous.

"I want to sum up what I have to say in these words:

"First—I want to see America prosperous and contented, with a just distribution of a property well secured by proper protective policies."

"I want to see the American flag the symbol of righteousness, the symbol of power, the symbol of dignity, of protected citizenship."

A+B

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SHERMAN CALLS GOMPERS ENEMY OF U.S. DEFENSES

President's Chicago Talk to
Be Directed to Lining Up
"Foreign Vote."

**Senator Says Choice of Labor
Chief Shows That Wilson
Is Not Sincere.**

Local Democratic chiefs plan to make the most of President Wilson's visit to Chicago next Thursday and use it for their first concerted drive on "foreign voters" of Cook County. They will not pay much attention to the Germans, but they will make a big try to line up Polish voters.

The success of the Cook county ticket is the real thing aimed at by local chieftains, and they will try to squeeze out every ounce of vote getting appeal the president's visit may furnish and go after the Poles and Slavs particularly.

Special Appeal to Aliens.

The stage is to be set for a special appeal to the "foreigners" at the president's meeting Thursday night. It will be held in the amphitheater at the stock yards and will be under the auspices of New Citizens' Allegiance organization.

J. P. Tumulty, secretary of the president, sent word yesterday that the president and Mrs. Wilson will arrive in Chicago Thursday afternoon and go direct to the Blackstone hotel, where they will remain until time for the night meeting.

Judge Clarence N. Goodwin will preside at the meeting. The president's speech will be spoken by Gov. Dunn.

Wilson Committees Named.

The following committee to have charge of the day's program was named:

John J. Bradley, Mary A. Lipsky,
Richard Crane, Morgan L. Davies,
A. E. Baldwin, Julian Mason,
J. L. Houghtaling, Jr., Abraham Rosen,
Ruth E. Folsom, Irving K. Freed,
Henry B. Rosen, Elmer Schlesinger,
Merton A. Sturges, John E. Waller Jr.,
Robert G. McNamee, William E. Madara,
I. M. Braggard.

Thomas M. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for sanitary board president, began his speaking campaign to women organizations last night at the Robert Emmet school. He laid special emphasis on the fact that women should vote for Wilson this year because Wilson had "kept them out of war."

Democratic speaking moves into the Eighth and Ninth wards tonight in an attempt to arouse the laboring forces at the South Chicago steel mills and the Pullman shops.

Wilson Not for Defense.

"The appointment of Mr. Gompers on the national defense board stamps the president as shrewd and intelligent. It is natural for him to do good political work. The announcement of my position came, I presume, through persons who have asked me the direct question regarding my candidate."

Miss Adams said she did not care to make even an informal statement as to her reasons for voting for President Wilson.

Large Lots for As Little as \$325.

Terms—10% Down; Balance Monthly.

Water, Sewer and Cement Walks in and Paid for.

Other Lots Up to \$625

There isn't a well posted real estate man around Chicago who does not know that North Shore property is the thing to buy now! And it is right in Centralwood, in beautiful Evanston, where you have the best opportunity to be found on the North Shore.

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE BUYING THESE LOTS NOW—AT OUR PRESENT LOW PRICES—WILL MAKE FROM \$3 TO \$4 ON EVERY DOLLAR THEY INVEST!

Come out and see this beautiful spot, with its fine old trees. See the lots adjoining Centralwood which are selling right now at from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each, and which are improved with homes costing from \$5,000 to \$20,000. A visit will prove to you that Centralwood is an ideal homesite and is the best investment opportunity on the North Shore.

In order to protect the beauty of Centralwood we will sell no less than 2 and not more than 4 of these lots to one purchaser.

HOW TO REACH CENTRALWOOD.

1st—Take Clark Street through route No. 10 to the intersection of Centralwood. Turn left and walk along the splendid park-like street, which will take you direct to our lots off the property.

2nd—Take the Centralwood Avenue, Central Street, and transfer to Evanson Howard St., and transfer to Evanson Street.

3rd—Take the Northwestern trains on Sunday at Madison and Canal Streets 2 P. M. and get off at Centralwood Station. When you get there, follow signs.

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Good Typewriting, English, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, and Salesmanship Courses.

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Down Town, 27 W. Madison Ave.

Englewood, 1120 and Princeton.

West Englewood, 620 and Ashland.

Garfield Park, 1 So. Crawford St.

Wicker Park, 1200 North Western Ave.

Woodlawn, 1200 North Western Ave.

North Side, Larabee, 1100 North Ave.

Joliet, Elgin, and Aurora, III.

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a day at a time—a week until you flies.

We offer you whole days in the autumn woods and fields of the country, rustic woodlands and quiet towns between red and gold banks of sunmarch and acutulus leaves at oak and maple groves will put things right with you.

Take the Parkwood 9th—15 miles from Chicago, 10 miles from Elgin, 12 miles from Winona, 15 miles from Franklin, 18 miles from Forest Park, 20 miles from Elgin, 22 miles from Winona, 25 miles from Franklin, 28 miles from Winona, 30 miles from Franklin, 32 miles from Winona, 35 miles from Franklin, 38 miles from Winona, 40 miles from Franklin, 42 miles from Winona, 45 miles from Franklin, 48 miles from Winona, 50 miles from Franklin, 52 miles from Winona, 55 miles from Franklin, 58 miles from Winona, 60 miles from Franklin, 62 miles from Winona, 65 miles from Franklin, 68 miles from Winona, 70 miles from Franklin, 72 miles from Winona, 75 miles from Franklin, 78 miles from Winona, 80 miles from Franklin, 82 miles from Winona, 85 miles from Franklin, 88 miles from Winona, 90 miles from Franklin, 92 miles from Winona, 95 miles from Franklin, 98 miles from Winona, 100 miles from Franklin, 102 miles from Winona, 105 miles from Franklin, 108 miles from Winona, 110 miles from Franklin, 112 miles from Winona, 115 miles from Franklin, 118 miles from Winona, 120 miles from Franklin, 122 miles from Winona, 125 miles from Franklin, 128 miles from Winona, 130 miles from Franklin, 132 miles from Winona, 135 miles from Franklin, 138 miles from Winona, 140 miles from Franklin, 142 miles from Winona, 145 miles from Franklin, 148 miles from Winona, 150 miles from Franklin, 152 miles from Winona, 155 miles from Franklin, 158 miles from Winona, 160 miles from Franklin, 162 miles from Winona, 165 miles from Franklin, 168 miles from Winona, 170 miles from Franklin, 172 miles from Winona, 175 miles from Franklin, 178 miles from Winona, 180 miles from Franklin, 182 miles from Winona, 185 miles from Franklin, 188 miles from Winona, 190 miles from Franklin, 192 miles from Winona, 195 miles from Franklin, 198 miles from Winona, 200 miles from Franklin, 202 miles from Winona, 205 miles from Franklin, 208 miles from Winona, 210 miles from Franklin, 212 miles from Winona, 215 miles from Franklin, 218 miles from Winona, 220 miles from Franklin, 222 miles from Winona, 225 miles from Franklin, 228 miles from Winona, 230 miles from Franklin, 232 miles from Winona, 235 miles from Franklin, 238 miles from Winona, 240 miles from Franklin, 242 miles from Winona, 245 miles from Franklin, 2

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1865.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

SECTIONALISM.

Speaking for the moment as an ardent nationalist, Mr. Wilson addressed Indianapolis on Thursday. The burden of his song was a denunciation of what he termed sectionalism.

Sectionalism, we gather, is, in Mr. Wilson's view, the quality exhibited by an opposition candidate who calls attention to the discrimination in favor of a particular section which has been actually and persistently practiced by the administration.

In other words, when a Democratic congress indulges in malpractices so grave as to favor the south incomparably and to the injury of the country as a whole—that is not sectionalism, in the mind of Mr. Wilson. But when an indignant country protests against these malpractices—that protest is sectionalism.

If Mr. Wilson objects to Republican "sectionalism" he should recall that there was no sectional charge made until sectionalism was practiced in the most insolent manner by the south controlled Democracy. Mr. Wilson was speaking to Indiana nominally on good roads. He did not pick up the challenge to discuss the good roads bill and the apportionment of the first year's distribution whereby Georgia, for example, paying a twentieth as much as Indiana in federal taxes, received practically the same amount from the apportionment.

But if he is really going to speak on "sectionalism" there are other things which he should take up and discuss at length.

He should recall, for example, that the house of representatives has thirty-two important committees, and thirty-one of these have southern chairmen.

He should recall that half the cabinet members, as well as the president, are of southern birth, although in area, population, wealth, education, and other factors the south is far behind the north and middle west and west.

He should recall that—revering the old carpetbagging days which Mr. Wilson urges us to forget—federal employees engaged in strictly local work in the north have been replaced during this administration by southerners with no superior qualifications and no knowledge of the locality.

He should recall that he personally has so made appointments that only one southern state has failed to obtain at least one \$10,000 job.

He should recall that the southern Democrats have compelled government by caucus, and, being in the majority of their own party, have forced even the cowering northern Democrats to stand by them. By this means the southern pacifists blocked preparedness for years.

He should recall that three southern states were given in "pork" more money than their total contribution in taxes to the federal government. Another received a fourth of that amount in return, a fifth nearly one-half, and two others a full half. Illinois received in exchange one-half hundred and tenth part.

These are a few of the injuries which were made possible simply and solely by Democratic rule. The south has been in undisputed control of government since the day Woodrow Wilson took office, and from that day the south has reigned in "pork" bestowed on it simply and solely through southern control. And, as the figures show, the north has paid.

Sectionalism? It has existed since March 4, 1913. It had slumbered for twenty years until Woodrow Wilson and his fellow Democrats revived it in their hearts. Democracy is sectionalist.

DISQUALIFYING ABILITY.

Gov. Dunn obviously thinks he is helping his campaign by attacking Col. Lowden on the strength of the latter's large industrial connections. He insists that because Mr. Lowden is a large stockholder and a director of a great industrial company Mr. Lowden should be disqualified from holding public office.

"Col. Lowden is not eligible to the public utility commission," says the governor. "But if elected he would be able to appoint the whole commission."

The attitude taken by Gov. Dunn, who, being a sensible man, is obviously talking politics instead of convictions, would react badly on our administrative affairs if it were generally adopted. Carried to its logical conclusion, this distrust of a man because he owns property which brings him a good return would disqualify from appointment to any post any man who was valuable enough in his profession or business or trade to receive a good salary and invest it wisely. It would bar—and often has barred—lawyers of exceptional capacity, whose ability has entitled them to large fees. It is incredible that Gov. Dunn as a lawyer would refuse a fat fee for a case well handled or would avoid investing it where it would do him the most good. Yet he would hardly say this injured him as a governor.

Instead of barring from public life men of large affairs, the country might well induce them to take office and pay them liberally to do so. A city which squanders its money in every conceivable way could not have a much better mayor than a keen, successful industrial leader who knows how to accomplish the maximum work at the minimum expenditure. That is equally true of a state. Indeed, one can think without alarm of a time when the United States will be put on a business basis.

Illinois is a giant industry, a mother of industries. The state has enormous additional labor to take on, so the coming years must be thought of as even more important than the years which have passed. Emphatically it is to the interest of the taxpayer that he have as general manager of the state a man who knows business thoroughly and can do something toward operating the state as any well governed industry should be and would be governed.

Gov. Dunn will make poor progress if he confines his efforts to this sort of attack on Mr. Lowden. The Republican candidate should encourage him to go ahead. The voter is about ready to have

an efficient, business-like administration, and to head such an administration he should select a business man with a record for doing big things.

HECKLING MR. HUGHES.

The notion that Mr. Hughes can be embarrassed and "trapped" by questions from ardent Wilsonians is one which we think will evaporate as the campaign goes on. The man who inquired how Mr. Hughes would have handled the Lusitania incident got a straight answer and one which should satisfy any good American.

The tactics of the heckler resemble that of the lawyer who put the interrogation: "Have you stopped beating your wife?" and called for an answer yes or no. One of the favorite "posers" is: "Would Mr. Hughes have intervened in Mexico?" This is aimed to force the answer yes or no and alienate either the interventionist or the non-interventionist.

The answer, however, is neither yes nor no. The answer goes to the bottom of our criticism of Mr. Wilson's diplomacy, and it is this: If that diplomacy had been conducted with courageous candor, consistency, and obvious determination, neither intervention nor peril of war, nor unnecessary sacrifice of life and property would have occurred.

To illustrate, when Madero fell, if it was determined by our government that Huerta ought not to be recognized, instead of first destroying Huerta by intervention, both military and diplomatic, as we did, and then permitting events to take their course in the name of a non-intervention which we had not practiced, a strong government would have called the leaders of the contending forces together and told them in unmistakable terms that they must work out a rational compromise or that the United States would intervene with all force necessary.

There is little doubt in the mind of any man who knows Mexican conditions that such a course would have brought order out of chaos and forced the Mexican politicians to a composition over which our government could have consistently given supervision and which would have set on foot the long needed basic reforms that are essential to Mexican order, responsibility, and progress.

Instead Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan blew hot and cold, intervened and refused to intervene, meddled or talked futile generalities in the name of a sovereignty they violated again and again, and of an independence they only respected every other week.

When the submarine controversies came, this exhibition of vacillation and infirmity of purpose had deprived the announcements of our state department of all weight. It was felt in every chancellery that our government would say anything and do nothing. We had for example Mr. Bryan assuring Ambassador Dunbar that Mr. Wilson's stern threats of "strict accountability," etc., were to be taken in a Pickwickian sense, and the result was a shameful and perilous situation of bluster and backdown.

The gist of the criticism of Mr. Wilson's conduct of our foreign relations is that a president capable of such a policy is a dangerous plot, and that the peace we have contrived to keep through fortunate circumstances is a false peace upon which the American nation can afford to rely.

The employer who will retain an incompetent character because he has not been ditched on the first trip is a very foolish man, who has trouble ahead of him.

Is the American nation equally short-sighted?

NONCOMBATANTS ON MUNITION CARRIERS.

The Adriatic, a British ship, has set sail from New York with 250 passengers and 18,000 tons of munitions on board.

If a German submarine encounters the Adriatic under conditions which do not permit of full compliance with the doctrine of challenge and safety of passengers—for example, if the meeting occurs far from land in a storm—the German commander will be confronted with the following problem: There are 350 passengers on board the Adriatic and the crew. There are 18,000 tons of munitions. It has been estimated that it took one ton of munitions to kill a man.

The German commander, providing he has no ironclad orders covering the situation, will have to choose between the lives of 400 or more enemies and neutrals and 18,000 German countrymen.

The problem before him will be solved undeniably by pro-allies in favor of the 400 or more non-combatants, by pro-Germans in favor of the 18,000 German soldiers.

The pro-allies will say the 350 passengers ought not to be sacrificed to save 18,000 German soldiers, because the passengers are noncombatants.

The pro-Germans will say that noncombatants who deliberately ride with 18,000 tons of ammunition can no more demand immunity from the consequences of measures taken to prevent the delivery of this supply than if they chose to walk between the lines of battle.

Then we shall have to decide whether we are ready to break relations with Germany and enter the war because Americans choose to travel to Europe on ships which are acting in the munition supply service of the entente armies.

This question was fully discussed in the submarine controversy of 1915. It was never fairly answered. Mr. Wilson's method of keeping us out of war is to shirk such issues, and so we are still within the sweep of the current. If Germany's necessity demands and her naval facilities permit, Mr. Wilson's ademical application of his rule of visit and search will not save us the trouble of making up our minds on this issue.

Editorial of the Day**BREEDING BETTER CITIZENS.**

(From the New York Tribune.)

Despite all apprehensions there is nothing in the recommendations of the Military Training Commission, just approved by the State Board of Regents, which need alarm the most violent pacifist. These call for the adoption of a supervised system of physical training, beginning with folk-dancing, mild athletics, and "recreational activities" in the lower grades and progressing to setting-up drills, gymnasium work, and the like for older pupils. These features are to be supplemented by medical inspections, by teachers and technically qualified inspectors, and two lectures a week on the preservation of health.

Dr. Finley, state commissioner of education, terms this "the most comprehensive program of health education and physical training for school children ever authorized."

New York City has done enough work along the lines of medical inspection of school children, organized play and supervised athletics to know that an improvement in the health and physical well-being of the next generation must spring from the wise carrying out of such a program of education and training. The boys and girls who go through this will make healthier and better men and women and better citizens. So the state will profit, whether or not it ever needs their services in any military capacity.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWOMotto: *Here to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.*

The notion that Mr. Hughes can be embarrassed and "trapped" by questions from ardent Wilsonians is one which we think will evaporate as the campaign goes on. The man who inquired how Mr. Hughes would have intervened in the Lusitania incident got a straight answer and one which should satisfy any good American.

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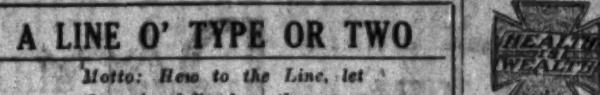
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**How to Keep Well.**

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916; By Dr. W.A. Evans.)

NOSEBLEED.

N THE ordinary case of nosebleed stop spontaneously in a few minutes if the sufferer will remain quiet. In some cases the loss of a few drops of blood is helpful in stopping hemorrhage, and therefore it is just as well to wait a few minutes for spontaneous stoppage.

8. The onset of infections. Typhoid particularly is liable to start with nosebleed.

4. Growths in the nose. Nasal polyp are especially to be mentioned.

5. Injuries, including the scratches made by picking the nose.

6. Chronic diseases and conditions, e.g., hemophilia (bleeder), pernicious anemia and leukemia.

7. Vicarious menstruation.

8. High blood pressure.

9. Kidney disease and heart disease.

10. AUTOMOBILE GAS POISONING.

E. B. R. writes: "A man of about 50 recently had a very close call from gas asphyxiation in his garage—that is gas from the exhaust tube of his car. Had a very bad spell with his heart. Called a doctor. He has never before had any heart attack—in fact, this was his first. The doctor said he had had two heart attacks before this, but this was the worst."

"Are these attacks liable to continue, or to terminate fatally? Is there any remedy he might take to strengthen the heart? Would you advise another examination?"

"This man has excellent habits, has always been well and so ambitious that a vacation would not seem at all favorable to him. Any advice you can give me would be very thankfully received."

Other household measures that are of service are: the application of ice to the nose or to the back of the neck. The injection of ice water into the nose.

11. HEADACHE.

After effects from automobile gas poisoning are not to be expected. The person poisoned will get well. Therefore, this second attack will be seen in another case. It cannot be the effect of worry. So, the best remedy is not to worry. Nothing equals exercise to strengthen the heart.

12. OPERATION NEEDED.

C. L. A. writes: "[1] Can tonsillectomy that form a cheylet, looking substance be successfully treated? [2] What effect will such a condition have on the system? Will it make one feel tired?"

"Safety First," and health articles cannot tell us how to keep well. Why is it that the proper authorities are negligent or unmindful of furnishing this great service to our welfare—pure, pure, clean water?

GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

Maeterlinck's Essays and Some Novels.
BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

IT is not to be supposed that the following excellent books are mentioned casually because the review of them is brief. They have been read completely and sincerely appreciated, but it is necessary that their merits should be succinctly summarized.

"THE WRECK OF THE STORM" is the tragic title that Maurice Maeterlinck gives to his short and stirring history of the desolation of Belgium. The essays upon this and the allied subjects he has poured the burning lava of his heart. "The reader taking up this volume," he says, "will for the first time in the work of one who has hitherto cursed no man, find words of hatred and execration. I have had to write these words, and I am as much surprised as saddened by what I have written. I was constrained to say by the force of events and of truth. I loved Germany and numbered friends there, who now, dead or living, are alike dead to me." Then he recounts the black drama of Belgium's sacrifice—the white drama of Belgium's heroism. Mysticism and religion are the subjects of the second essay, but they too, are a part of the violent upheaval—a portion of the seething stream of an outraged and broken heart. (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

A Child Heroine.

Lucas Malet (Mrs. Mary St. Leger Harrison) has a new novel with a little girl for the heroine. She is the titular personage, the book being called "DEARIES" for her. Motherless, the daughter of a British colonist, she lives in a little garden which was once the pleasure retreat of a native reigning prince. Waited upon by many servants not accustomed to state, she lives a solitary life in spite of all. Into this comes a beautiful coquette, an old sweetheart of her father's, and the life of Dearies is changed. So are many other lives. Not that it seems to matter much.

But one is vastly entertained and is really quite annoyed with Lucas Malet for bringing the novel to a close, though not, it must be insisted, to a conclusion. Dearies, stricken almost to death by the loss of her beautiful lady, without understanding companion or any motherly support, left, a pale, gaunt, unconvincing figure. She never smiled and wept upon the pages of fiction. She and her friends are living creatures, whom one likes or dislikes with most satisfactory vehemence. There is every reason why another novel should be written concerning the same people. It would be infinitely more agreeable to the author to separate us from her Dearies, as it would have been to part us from the Barones von Hutton's "Pam" at the end of the first volume. (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

Training For the Stage and Newspaper.

A Gallant Figure.

LIPPINCOTT COMPANY have begun the publication of a series of books on "TRAINING" for the professions. Each is written by some one presumed to speak with authority. Two titles have already appeared, "TRAINING FOR THE STAGE" by Arthur Hornblow, Jr., and "TRAINING FOR THE NEWSPAPER TRADE" by Don C. Seitz. The last named author is business manager for the New York World. He presents the requirements demanded of a newspaper man, and tells what rewards may reasonably be expected. He thinks the newspaper business offers the best education for a young man, for it puts him in touch with the world's great affairs, makes him broad minded, and tolerant, and arouses an intellectual activity not inspired in any other line of work. The book is full of amusing and instructive anecdotes.

Mr. Hornblow's book, reinforced by a word from Mr. Kellogg, is really a mine of good words for the stage but gives comfort to the aspirants for honor there. The stage, he asserts, is not overcrowded with good actors and actresses. There is always room for more of the same sort. But one must have an inspired hope for the career. The vain and shallow ones do not get anywhere. The dangers as well as the glories of stage life are pointed out and the book has much excellent advice.

Grim Realism.

It would be difficult to get further away from the gladness and prettiness of modern American literature than in "SOULS RESURGENT," by Marion Morehouse. It is a grim pile of villainy of the contemporary world, and concludes upon an indecisive note. Terrible revelations in human nature have changed the gently bred, prim heroine into a woman live with compassion and pregnant with power, confronting appalling tasks. She has no companion, no definite hope. All the chances are against her. It is a strange, incomplete, moving tale, which the reader sits down to reflect not so much upon the story itself as upon the potentialities of technical faults. (Doran, New York.)

Good Congress in December.

The third annual meeting of the Northwestern road congress will be held at the Hotel Sherman on Dec. 4th and 5th.

E.P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

"A triumph for any writer of fiction."

—New York Times.

"A sterling, healthy, engrossing novel."

—Portland Oregonian.

"A fresh and wholesome story about the kind of young people we all know and like."

Milwaukee Free Press.

ANTI-PEFL.

OCT. 10.—[Editor of The South] hits the trail hot. The political saddle for port, the saddle for national politics, for pefl, is what the South and Wilson has done for the Northern states.

South's perfidious Senator Talmage, gave facts

Virginia sent to the borderline, Texas, 3,000; Louisiana not a single soldier.

July 31, 1916. While New

England, one-half of all

the solid political south

for the old flag and

for pork.

—M.

IRE

and Leader.]



Archibald Marshall
Author of "Watermeads"
Dodd, Mead & Co.

Russian Tales of Raw Life by Alex. Kuprin.
BY GORDON SEAGROVE.

IDING in like a vivid bit of drift wood on the dark and dreary sea, but interesting—was of Russian literature.

"A SLAV SOUL," by Alex.

andre Kuprin (C. P. Putnam's Sons), a collection of fifteen of the novelist's tales that, according to Stephen

Grammer, who prefaces the book, establish him as a great writer.

In these fragments of life—most

of them do not seem real stories—there

is none of the pathos that the Amer-

ican psychology and abysmal depression that

marked some of last season's importa-

tions.

They are, for the most part, light, keen

satire underneath, which true pictures

of Russian country life and scene stand

out sharply. They are, all of them,

Kuprin's realistic, doesn't day dream

about his art, the first thing

that comes his way and sticks to it

with that vivid, varied, strong but care-

less style of his. Because he does some

of his work sometimes appears crude.

—

"The Last Word" is a critique on that

most wearisome of mortals, the man who

is always willing to talk, but who never

has anything worth hearing—the bore.

If such there are in your life you can

appreciate Kuprin's creative delight in

hitting him off at the end of a dozen

pages.

"A Clump of Lilacs" is the least inter-

esting of the collection. It appears

false, improbable, like the first soarings

of a romantic chronicler for the maga-

zines. It is, to be compared with

Ernoch Ward, a young Chicago artist

now in Paris, in quarter of a

century ago his brush depicted the

traffic on Chicago river and the half naked

men, women and children in the old

South. Chicago, Collinsville, Illinois.

But Pennell's drawings of Panama

and other scenes of men's monstrous

labor are now among his most popular

productions. His latest collection of

these drawings, "THE WONDER OF WORK" (Lippincott company), is a noble tribute to the engineers, the

structural iron workers, and the other

artists who did all the things they could

to make the monuments of art and labor

in a series of fifty-two sketches he

graphically shows us the artistic aspe-

cts of such works as those at Gary,

our own bascule bridges, the col-

liders of Pennsylvania, the English

potteries, the Bessemer and other steel

plants, the harbors of Bala, Genoa, and

Dubai, the Suez Canal, the Montane-

za sky-scrapers of New York, the Ger-

man railway stations, the Mungo woods,

the great chimneys of Leeds and Brad-

ford, the traffic on many rivers, and

other scenes of labor's victory.

Each plate is accompanied by an ex-

planatory note.

—

Training For the Stage and Newspaper.

A Gallant Figure.

LIPPINCOTT COMPANY have begun

the publication of a series of books

on "TRAINING" for the professions.

Each is written by some one presumed

to speak with authority. Two titles

have already appeared, "TRAINING

FOR THE STAGE" by Arthur Hornblow, Jr., and "TRAINING FOR THE NEWSPAPER TRADE" by Don C. Seitz. The last named author is business manager for the New York World. He presents the requirements demanded of a newspaper man, and tells what rewards may reasonably be expected. He thinks the newspaper business offers the best education for a young man, for it puts him in touch with the world's great affairs, makes him broad minded, and tolerant, and arouses an intellectual activity not inspired in any other line of work. The book is full of amusing and instructive anecdotes.

Mr. Hornblow's book, reinforced by a

word from Mr. Kellogg, is really a

mine of good words for the stage but

gives comfort to the aspirants for honor

there. The stage, he asserts, is not

overcrowded with good actors and actresses.

There is always room for more of the

same sort. But one must have an

inspired hope for the career. The vain

and shallow ones do not get anywhere.

The dangers as well as the glories of

stage life are pointed out and the book

has much excellent advice.

—

Grim Realism.

It would be difficult to get further

away from the gladness and prettiness

of modern American literature than in

"SOULS RESURGENT," by Marion

Morehouse. It is a grim pile of

villainy of the contemporary world,

and concludes upon an indecisive note.

Terrible revelations in human nature

have changed the gently bred, prim

heroine into a woman live with compas-

sion and pregnant with power, confron-

ting appalling tasks. She has no com-

panion, no definite hope. All the chanc-

es are against her. It is a strange, incom-

plete, moving tale, which the reader

gets down to reflect not so much upon

the story itself as upon the potentiali-

ties of technical faults. (Doran, New York.)

not made in Illinois for regis-

try mailing by mail. You should come

to register on Oct. 17 and to

vote on Nov. 7.

—

OPLE

However, in a republic like

the United States, the people

are the sovereigns.

—

THE CHICAGO TRUSTEE

is general educational force

the public must speedily be

on a topic which of course

and interest to it

DEMIS ASSERTS GAS PROPOSAL INVOLVES NO CUT

**Expert Says Change of Basis
Means No Reduction
In Rate.**

In a preliminary criticism of the latest proposal of the gas company for the adjustment of its rates, E. W. Remis, expert for the city, yesterday told the council committee on gas, oil and electric light that he is unable to find in the proposal any promise of a real reduction in the price of gas. His chief argument was that, while the price would be lowered several cents, there also would be a lowering in the efficiency of the gas, so that the consumer would under the new rates pay about the same price.

Members of the committee also joined in the criticism of the proposal, but a reply to the Peoples Gaslight and Coke company was deferred until Mr. Remis presents a complete analytical report.

No Reduction, Says Remis.

"The consumers," said Mr. Remis, "want to reduce the heat capacity of gas by what amounts to about 15 per cent. According to laboratory analysis the reduction would be from 900 to 600 British thermal units."

"In other words, if a person now pays 90 cents for the gas, the company now manufacturing, he should pay 65 cents for the new gas and if he did that there would be no practical reduction in the price of gas."

"Wouldn't I as a consumer," Ald. Flynn asked, "have to burn more gas in the new system to get the satisfaction that I now have?" And wouldn't I even with the proposed lower rate, be still the loser in the long run?"

"That is all true," said the expert. "Your benefits would have to come in sharing the profits which would result in later years."

Why Use Mantles?

Mr. Remis raised another objection to the proposal.

"The serious part of the situation is this," he said. "Forty-four per cent of the gas consumers move every year. This would work havoc with the gas mantles and raise the expense for the poorer people."

"The big question is: 'Why should we give up our mantles?' That is the feature that puzzles."

Ald. C. E. Merritt spoke in favor of immediate recommendation of the Automatic Telephone forfeiture ordinance, but a motion for a week's delay, made by Ald. James E. Bowler, was carried by a vote of 9 to 4. Those who voted in the negative were Merriam, Block, Wallace, and Buck.

OF THE MOST REMARKABLE pieces of fiction ever written, "Chicago Tribune" of Mr. recent success, "Wood" (which Henry Mills October Harper's, "to beginning writers in expression"). A old thrilling romance.

ODMOOR to the Spirit of Monte a book whose excitement carries the reader like the blind Valkyries.

the publisher announced romance of the

KER-BORN N. C. HANNAH.

A piece, \$3.50. Now Ready. Story for clear minds than a masterpiece of action, keen humor, romance. An anti-theory that "realism" to the best and deepest literary root it is a book describing you would like to live with.

bookshop or write, new Fall catalog.

DARES OF STORM R. MERCEIN KELLY.

POWERFUL novel located in the Kentucky that on the map. Has no re-

the customary moonshiners, or Civil War fiction, with tremendous intertwined love-magnificent mother and contrasted and fascinating.

Rich in humor, distinct individuality, movement, touch-and-go that delights, a back-

of color and charm.

by Klineff, New York.

TURCO CO.

new Fall catalog.

THE LAST SOUTH SHORE

Property you can buy at original subdividers' prices, is now offered at

JEFFERY HIGHLANDS

There is a comparatively limited number of these lots, and when they are all sold there will never be an equal opportunity to secure property in this most popular South Side district.

**COME NOW, TODAY OR SUNDAY
AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION**

Over 300 Lots to choose from, every one of which will make the buyer a handsome profit, for all real estate in the district is going up in price faster than ever before.

Note the Prices, Terms and Special Features.

RESIDENCE LOTS

30x125 Feet.

\$495 to \$595

BUSINESS LOTS

\$500 to \$750

Sewer, Water, Cement Driveway, and Trees, All Paid.

Building prizes aggregating \$11,000 cash will be given to the first 50 who build, beginning not later than Oct. 1, 1917.

HOW TO REACH JEFFERY HIGHLANDS

By Street Cars: The No. 5 cars in Cottage Grove Avenue run direct, the No. 10 cars in the office corner, 111 Street and South Chicago Avenue. Take this line either direct or by transfer from east and west lines, and get off at the intersection of Jackson and 73rd Street, thence east to Jeffery and 73rd Street. Cars that start from White City (the Hammond line) also run direct to our office.

Office: Cor. Jeffery Blvd., 82d St. and South Chicago Ave.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.

Phone Randolph 3730 840 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

\$10 CASH

\$10 a Month

CASH DISCOUNTS

\$10 on a first payment of \$100

6% for All Cash within 30 days

5% on balances paid in 6 months

4% on balances paid in one year

No Interest First Year

No Taxes Until 1918

Building prizes aggregating \$11,000 cash will be given to the first 50 who build, beginning not later than Oct. 1, 1917.

How to reach Jeffery Highlands

By Automobile, "Boulevard All the Way." Enjoy one of the finest rides in the city by driving along in your car on any of the boulevards that lead to Jackson Park, pass through the park to its southern end and into Jackson Boulevard, to one of the many fine houses.

Or ride down Stony Island Boulevard to 73rd Street, thence east to Jeffery and 73rd Street.

Cars (the Hammond line) also run direct to our office.

Office: Cor. Jeffery Blvd., 82d St. and South Chicago Ave.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.

Phone Randolph 3730 840 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

6% for All Cash within 30 days

5% on balances paid in 6 months

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OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.

Phone Randolph 3730 840 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

U. S. INQUIRY ON VOTE REGISTERS

**Charges of Fraud Made in
Chicago and Many
Other Cities.**

WOMEN TARGET HERE

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.—[Special.]

The Prohibition county committee issued a statement last night saying it had offered the nomination for state's attorney to two different men and they had declined too late to file the nomination petition for any other. Those Prohibitionists who will vote for state's attorney, says the statement, "on paper tickets" are no longer to be voted for Mr. Miller than for the People's party, as the former is not a member of the latter.

These orders were issued in connection with a general campaign which the department has inaugurated in an effort to prevent improper practices at

the presidential elections in November. Peculiarly the features of the Illinois situation which the department is watching most closely is the registration of women voters. The women in Illinois can vote on the presidency.

In other states the department is investigating reports that the Republican campaign managers are colonizing Negroes. During the last few weeks United States attorneys in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania have bombarded the department with charges against the Republican campaign managers. All of these attorneys are Democrats. They assert that there has been an influx of Negroes from the south and there is evidence on hand indicating they are to be voted in a bunch for the Republican ticket.

Charges of bribery, illegal registration, and fraudulent primaries also are being investigated, but the colonization charge is the one which is being pushed the most vigorously by the department. William C. Herter, brother of Mr. William H. Taft, has charge of the Washington end of the case. Hinton G. Clapp, government investigator at Chicago, has charge of the middle west investigation. The largest number of investigators are in Indiana.

BACON RIPS INTO WILSON'S CLAIMS

**Former Secretary of State
Dissects "Kept Us Out of
War" Cry of President.**

CALLS CHARGES FALSE.

Robert Bacon, former secretary of state and a candidate for United States senator in the New York Republican primaries, issued a stinging reply to President Wilson's recent "Shadow Lawn speech assailing Mr. Bacon and Republicans who voted for him. The reply was in the form of an open letter to the president and was given out by Republican national headquarters while Mr. Bacon was in Chicago.

The letter covers the entire record of the Wilson administration. It devoted particular attention to the Democratic claim that the president has "Kept us out of war." In part that letter reads:

"In your capacity of candidate for public office you have been fit in a public address to criticize more than 140,000 citizens of New York who honored me with their votes at the recent primaries. With the intention of making it appear that my candidacy was supported by men who would involve this country in war you speak of me as a man whose avowed position in respect of international affairs was unsound."

Calls Claim Specious.

"The combination that you and the Democratic administration has kept us out of war is specious and founded in fact. Vacillation, timidity, weakness in asserting our rights, inability to perform our duties, confusion of words, a constant change of attitude, threats unsupported, cannot possibly keep this nation, or any other, out of war."

"It is the fear of those who will vote against you that your policies in our foreign affairs will inevitably lead us into war. A strong, decided, clear policy alone can preserve for this country the respect of other nations, which will insure peace."

THOMAS KEYES ARRESTED.

**Real Estate Broker Accused by
Woman of Selling Bogus
Stock.**

Thomas P. Keyes, head of the real estate firm bearing his name, was arrested yesterday in his office in the Bush Temple building. Mrs. Elsa McGranahan of 1518 West Jackson Boulevard says she induced her to invest \$125 in the White Auto Service company, which she charges, does not exist.

Antonini & Co.

Absolutely Pure

Olive Oil

Acknowledged by Connoisseurs as the
Finest for Salads
Mayonnaise and
French Dressings

PUT UP IN BOTTLES AND CANS
IMPORTED FOR 31 YEARS INTO THE
UNITED STATES

Antonini Olive Oil is highly recom-
mended for medicinal purposes

by leading physicians in Europe
and America

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

James P. Smith & Company
Importers of Table Luxuries

Sole Agents

CHICAGO NEW YORK

The high efficiency of Maurice L. Rothschild ability to show the best stocks of good clothes for men and young men is now at its highest point; and our service policies are unchanged. Satisfaction guaranteed; or money cheerfully refunded.

As the largest distributors of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes we offer you the dominating clothes values in the country

BIG choice of suits and overcoats for stout men, tall, short and men of middle age. Latest and smartest innovations in suits and overcoats styled for young men.

**Extra special values here at
\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40**

Of the same make at \$45 and \$50 we have a very large and distinctive showing of the finest, most luxurious imported fabrics in men's and young men's suits and overcoats.

Important for you to see:

M-L-R Varsity Fifty Five suits

M-L-R Varsity Six Hundred overcoats

**California weight
worsted suits for men**

YOU know, maybe, what these goods are; not light, not heavy; good all-year-round. The values at the price are remarkable. Rich browns, greens, grays, blues, stripes. We can fit any figure, right away; have the sizes for all of you; generally without alterations.

**California weight worsteds
in a wonderful offering at \$20**

Rainproofed overcoats

WARMTH-without-weight weaves; new fall models; auto and street coats, silk-lined, in materials of unusual excellence. New autumn colorings in duffles, coverts, knit fabrics, homespuns, vicunas, worsteds.

Special values, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25.

Extra quality suits and overcoats, \$15

WE sell lots of \$15 suits and overcoats; but the reason isn't the prices so much as it is the clothes. The style in them, the excellent workmanship, the good all-wool materials, the absolute dependence you can feel in our satisfaction guarantee; these are the reasons.

The extra value in these suits is due to the buying-power of a great specialty clothing organization; you'll see for yourself when you see them.

Undeniable superiority is shown in our suits at \$15

SAM-PECK clothes; plait-back suits, with vests, suits with two pairs of knickers. Raglan overcoats, St. Leger overcoats, military ulsters, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25.

The
French
VIIIth Century.

FRENCH CHAMBER IS NOISIEST BODY OF LAWMAKERS

STEPPED ON AGAIN
In Which the Feet of Chicago's Beauty Once More Are Ridiculed.

Stamp, Bang Chairs, in Motion to Verbal Protests, During Debates.

BY CARMEL WILSON.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—I suppose there is now in the world which can be as gay as the French chamber deputes. Our own tempestuous debates in the house of commons were mild, pleasant little tea parties in comparison. Here they shout, stamp, bang chairs, protest, vociferate, and all the rest of the synonyms given in the thesaurus for creating a disturbance.

The second day after the reopening of the chambers I happened to drop in on one of the warmest sessions they'd had for a long while. I live exactly opposite the entrance and as I passed the one armed hussler, whose breast is covered with all the medals for bravery which France gives, said to me: "If you have your journalist card with you, I'd advise you to go in, mademoiselle. There's a nice row."

There was. It was the occasion of the vote of acceptance of Rodin's works as a gift in the state. He offered his collection of antique sculptures, his own work, and the Hotel Biran, where he now lives, all of this on certain conditions.

Offer of Rodin Museum.

One of them was that the Hotel Biran should be permanently preserved as the Rodin museum and that he should keep the whole of this as his home at the expense of the state until his death.

For some reason, which I was a little too late to hear, a certain deputy named Breton, nephew, I believe, of the agricultural Jules (hence we have an explanation of his lack of understanding of the art of Rodin), was objecting to the state taking over the Rodin collection, its grounds being, so he said, patriotic.

At first there seemed to be some idea of anti-clericalism, as the hotel is formerly a religious institution and for hundred years was in the hands of the sisters of the Sacred Heart, until this order was put out of France in 1904. M. Delahaye was heard to remark that the furniture had belonged to the sisters.

An Unpopular Author.

But then M. Breton began to defend the artistic opinions and the money it would cost the state. M. Delahaye tried to read an article by M. Urbin-Gohier telling of the useless expenses incurred by the state in buying works of art which were useless.

At mention of the name Urbin-Gohier, Socialists arose in a body, shouted, cat called, barked and chattered and refused to let Delahaye continue. The president tried to recall order, but it was impossible. Every time a little quiet came the speaker would start reading from the article and the Socialists cried at him again: "We won't listen to the prose of a man who has been responsible for the assassination of Jaures!"

But the perturbable Delahaye refused to sit down until he had read the piece. Whereupon the Socialists, after a great deal more noise and abuse, undertook the dramatic. And with these-

UR Chicago young women, having again been joshed about their feet, are in a mood to destroy Lois Dunning. Miss Dunning yesterday attended an exhibition of models for the Hoppe exposition to be held in the Coliseum Oct. 19 to Nov. 1.

It was recalled there was a time when the feet of Chicago girls were regarded as large and fat, due to standing in one spot so long and waiting for a gentleman friend to show up.

Miss Dunning, casting her critical glance over a row of thirty-six, observed that "Chicago girls are showing a disposition to be spray footed," i.e., toeing out. Also that the habit of wearing the hair plaited against the head has a tendency to produce flat.

"Miss Dunning is prejudiced and biased," said a Thirty-six. "I may toe out, but I walk nice."

But still the insinuation that there are sweethearts among those of the Thirty-six has done much to make Thirty Sixicks.

Italics gestures and dignity they withdraw from the chamber—sixty of them—and went outside to smoke a cigarette at the teatime press should have been read.

Failure in Objections.

It seems to be the rule that the slightest deviation from their usual point of view, whether it be political, religious, or even artistic, brings forth a storm of the same sort.

Anyway, the bill was passed after another half dozen deputies had objected on the grounds that the hotel used to belong to the church, consequently their religious conscience would be hurt to have a holy spot become a part of the anti-clerical state; or another on the ground that since he was a atheist, he demanded the state to spend its money purchasing anything that had once belonged to the church; and another because some of Rodin's works shocked him.

All together a seance qualified to make French artists angry and annoyed at the same time, for when "l'art officiel" endeavors to control the choice of masterpieces for France, the result is apt to be bad.

Gift Is Valuable.

The gift of Rodin is really a magnificent one. In addition to all the works here in Paris and this beautiful hotel, which in itself is a part of French history, he has announced by this morning's paper that he also will donate his studio at Meudon, where some of his last paintings, casts for which there would not be room in the Hotel Biran, will remain. This second gift covers all his works of art, writings, copyrights, etc.

The studio and the hotel will give enthusiasts a chance to see Rodin's real work, not only the finished product, but the intermediate stepping stones between the conception and the fulfillment of Jaures!"

But the perturbable Delahaye refused to sit down until he had read the piece. Whereupon the Socialists, after a great deal more noise and abuse, undertook the dramatic. And with these-

ARMY PROBLEM HAS PROVED TOO BIG FOR WILSON

Inefficient in Handling Border Forces and Unable to Get Adequate Legislation.

ARTICLE NO. 26.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.] The operations of the regular army and the national guard on the Mexican border in the last year have demonstrated not only the woeful shortcomings of the nation's land defense but the inefficiency of the administration in managing military affairs and the inadequacy of the recent army legislation.

The national guard went to the border ill equipped and practically unarmed. The southern guardmen were absolutely unfit for service, according to the administration itself, which thus explained why northern regiments were sent to the front and southern regiments kept at home.

The new army legislation provides little improvement upon the old system of equipping and training the national guard, and experience already has proved that, in recruiting the strength of the citizen regiments, as well as the regular army, it is a failure.

Failure of Villa Pursuit.

The inefficiency of the administration was disclosed by the pursuit of Villa. It had refused to adopt the general staff recommendation to mass troops at selected points fully equipped to pursue invaders, such as Villa's band. When the Columbus massacre took place it required a week to mass the troops and equip them in the manner previously proposed by the general staff.

The army had only eight airplanes, four of which collapsed a few days after the first and only aero squadron of the regular army had flown, ridden, or walked to join Pershing. Months were required to provide the minimum number of serviceable planes necessary to scouting, and it was the lack of such equipment which compelled Pershing to send out Boyd's scouting party, which was massacred at Carrizal.

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As soon as the punitive expedition was dispatched across the border General Funston informed Gen. White: "Gen. Pershing must be supplied with many more troops. He wanted 50,000 more if the pursuit of Villa was to be conducted seriously. If the president was ready to take on a real war Funston wanted the carefully worked out plans of the general staff to be followed. These plans called for 200,000 men."

Gen. Wilson responded by sending more regulars to the border. He stripped the whole country of its regulars. He was warned that by so doing he was

taking away the only drill masters the country had, who would be sorely needed to train the national guard and volunteers.

Length the supply of regular infantry and cavalry and field artillery was exhausted. Funds made another demand for troops and urged that the guardmen be assembled for training. Mr. Wilson's response was to order the cactus company after company of coast artillerymen.

Portuguese Stripped of Men.

There was a time when the ports of the army were in sorry condition for defense, officers and men being far below the minimum requirements. The report was ignored and the depleted commands were stripped to the bone in order that more regulars might be obtained and no call to the guard issued. Men who were trained for coast defense were transformed into infantrymen and made to do border guard work. The ports they had guarded were left almost defenseless.

The call for more men became insistent. The conventions came. The nominations were made and the presidential campaign was on. Two days after Mr. Wilson was renominated he ordered almost the entire national guard to the border.

Rush to Answer Call.

Mr. Wilson sent to Carrizal a note which amounted to an ultimatum. With full mobilization ordered, Congress began to believe that effective intervention was intended. Recruiting started with a rush. Men of wealth, men of business, men who knew their business connections would have suffered during their absence; men who knew they might never obtain again their places of employment and who knew that the service might mean grave trouble to them and their families in every corner of the earth.

Everyone to answer the call. They soon found that they were merely to police the border indefinitely.

On July 31—forty-three days after the call by an effort which gave a genuine stimulus to the army men, the 111th, 207th officers and men, nearly trained and untrained. No other force of militia or volunteers in this country ever did as well before.

The guard went to the border with

out other equipment. Although it was the hottest time of the desert season, many regiments were equipped with heavy woolen uniforms instead of summer khaki, and woolen underwear. Many were without satisfactory boots.

Up to the end of August the government had spent more than \$100,000,000 on the militia movement alone. Maintenance of the guard on the border was costing \$15,000,000 a month. Transportation to the home camp was to cost another \$1,500,000. Insurance on the horses cost more. Training

Congress adjourned this session with a deficit in the army appropriations. All of the purchases for the equipment of the national guard since the adjournment of congress have been made on credit. It is estimated that the government has gone into debt at least \$5,000,000 for the national guard.

Love Slips on Apple Butter.

Because use one night in March their children were using the much apple butter on their plates, the mother left her on the nose and the husband hit her on the cheek and the children. Mrs. Alice Hyman charges in her suit for divorce filed against Morris Hyman, clerk, yesterday.

The guard went to the border with

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France

CELESTINS CELESTINS

THE FAIR

The Store of To-Day and To-Morrow
STATE, ADAMS & DEARBORN STS. PHONE PRIVATE EXCHANGE 2

This business is guarded by principles as vigilant, as watchful as any soldier who ever did duty on the sentry line.

Day in and day out, we are on guard against the entrance of merchandise of unworthy origin or untrustworthy character

—against any exaggeration or misrepresentation setting foot within the border of our advertisements

—goods of the character of Kirschbaum Clothes at \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30 have the password to this store.

Kirschbaum Overcoats and Suits at \$15

Fall and winter garments, in styles for the young man and for the business man who demands service-value, as well as perfect fit and style. There are light and dark colors, in all the new all wool materials that make dependable overcoats and suits. For good clothes at a moderate price be sure to see this line at...

\$15

We Feature "Kirschbaum" Clothes at \$20

It's our strongest line. There are fall and winter overcoats, as well as suits, in the best styles for men and young men. You will not find in all Chicago better values than we offer at \$20; and we are confident that with the great variety of suits and overcoats in this line you will find just the garments you want here at...

\$20



A Sale of Carr's Treble Melton Overcoats A Remarkable Offer for Today Only

HERE'S the greatest clothing feature of the Anniversary. Today we offer Carr's Treble Melton overcoats in blue, black and oxford, in a regular \$35 grade, at a saving of \$15 on every overcoat. There are nearly 200 in this lot and they include regular and stout sizes. Some are lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin, others are serge lined. Every coat bears the well known label which we reproduce to the left, and every coat is guaranteed to be a genuine Carr's Treble Melton. Don't miss this sensational offer in our Anniversary Sale today at this money-saving price.

\$20



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An exceptional purchase of the works of some of the world's greatest writers in uniformly bound sets enables us to offer them for one week, BEGINNING MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th, at LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

This is the very lowest price at which these sets have ever been offered, and it is made possible only by this large purchase.

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These volumes are bound in silk ribbed cloth, art buckram, and three-quarters or full morocco leather with gold tooling and gilt tops.

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27.00	11.70
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30.00	13.00
30.00	13.00
18.00	7.20
24.00	12.00
9.00	3.90
7.50	3.25
7.50	3.25
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
9.00	3.90
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FAMOUS BONS:
My —nie Lies Over the Ocean.

It Used to Be Frou-Frou; Now It's Fur-Fur!

FAMOUS LIGHTS:
—Your Lamps."

BATTLE FOR AUTO TITLE AT SPEEDWAY TODAY

Twenty-one American and French Cars, with Star Pilots, in Race.

CONTEST 250 MILES.

BY J. C. BURTON.

In the dusk of today's late afternoon the checkered flag will drop for the winner of the first Grand American automobile race over the Chicago speedway, a contest for \$10,000 in prize money and the much coveted A. A. A. championship points that promises to be the fastest and most stubbornly fought event ever held on the local board track.

From a field of twenty-one American and French cars, piloted by the most talented drivers in this country, the rods of speed will select the victor after a race of 250 miles. The start is at 2:30 o'clock and the steel mounts and their masters will be sent away in the following order:

Klein's Crawford, D'Alema's Crawford, Henderson's Maxwell, and Resta's Peugeot.

Rickenbacher's Special, Lewis' Premier, Hughes' Hudson Special, and Wilcox's Peugeot.

Rickenbacher's Maxwell, Galvin's Premier, Burt's Oren, and Husman's Duesenberg.

Gable's Erkes Special, Remond's Orson, Aitken's Peugeot, and De Palma's Fiat.

McLaren's Fiat, and a second Duesenberg to be driven respectively by Ralph McLeod or Earl Devore, Vell's Hudson, and Chevrolet's Bell-Hur.

Ostberg's Ostberg Special, a post entry made yesterday afternoon.

No Elimination Trial Held.

This order of start was decided by lot at a meeting of the drivers yesterday after Referee C. G. Simshauser decided to abandon the holding of elimination trials, postponed from the day before, in the rain, in order to give the Grand American contenders more time for practice.

In the field are the four drivers who are leading in the battle for the season's championship—Johnny Aitken, Dario Resta, Eddie Rickenbacher, and Ralph De Palma, three of whom probably will divide the \$13,500 purse offered by the Goodrich and Bosch companies in the title fund. The champion going to the season's edition, the leaders having 1,000 points each, than De Palma, who is in fourth place, that the Grand American is the crucial event of the season. As the victor will be credited with 800 points, either Aitken or Resta can practically clinch the title by winning, and either Rickenbacher or De Palma can go to the front if one of the two finishes first, the other the members of the top four cars eliminated before the 250 miles are covered.

Three Post Entries.

Three of the four contestants for the 1916 championship have chosen French Peugeots to carry them to victory. Rickenbacher is the only driver of this exclusive quartet to pledge his allegiance to a car of American extraction, a Maxwell. The contestants hope to the opinion that the race will develop into a four-cornered battle royal among Aitken, Resta, Rickenbacher, and De Palma. The others are rated as long shots not fast enough to humble the three Gallic speed creations and Baron Rick's white mount.

Johnny Aitken is the logical favorite. By winning in September five races out of as many starts three of which were A. A. A. championships he has turned in reverse the adage that "the early bird gets the worm." Before the coming of autumn Aitken had not tasted the sweets of victory and his only notable achievement of which he could boast was second place scored in the 150 mile contest held on the Twin City speedway on July 4. With 2,230 points to his credit and a lead of 120 points over Resta, Aitken is supremely confident of winning his sixth successive victory.

Aitken's Car in Good Shape.

Moreover, Aitken's car, though not quite as fast as the Peugeots of Resta and De Palma, is said to be in the prewar plumb of condition, being turned up to the finest concert pitch.

In Resta, Aitken has a most dangerous rival. The Italian can boast of never having lost a race on the Chicago speedway and he has competed in seven events on the local course. His record for 1916 includes three victories, scored in the 300 mile derbies at Indianapolis and Chicago and the Omaha 150 mile event.

To win, Resta, it is figured, must overcome the law of averages. His success on the Chicago speedway is too phenomenal to last, critics claim, and his era of bad luck is already here, as evidenced by his failure to finish in last month's races at Cincinnati and New York.

Resta's Machine We Knew.

In the belief of the dopsters that Resta's Peugeot is not the car that it was in May and June. A broken web connection forced him to abandon the "Incredible" and a new one was temporarily installed in the withdrawal of the Peugeot at New York. Some other par, may play him false this afternoon.

De Palma has not been as consistent a winner this year as he was in previous seasons. He has three times been forced to acknowledge the supremacy of Resta, and has only 1018 victories when scored in 150 mile races held at the Moineau, the Twin City, and the Bronx. Despite the Gringos was not a contend-

er in the 1915 TRIBUNE tournaments.

STAR PIN TEAMS BEATEN.

Two of the best teams in town went down to defeat last night when the double shift of the Randolph League began to enter into action. The Commodore Barry, national and state champions, dropped the last two games of their series to the El Roi Tans, while the Hotel Planters stayed off a triple defeat by piling up a tall total in their final game against the Red Caps.

Bill Werners had a lot to do with the defeat of the champs, as he shot 618 for his series. He had Al Lee and Al Sindlar trailing him in the middle game and the club beat four figures. The Rubbins cleaned up the Planters, with Harry Stoen showing 580 for the route. Art Lutz led off for the tanners with 382, three of the men stepping fast in the final game for 1,058 the high mark on the circuit for the night.

HOMEOPATHIC DOSE OF TODAY'S RACE DOPE

Race. First annual Grand American. Chicago—Clarendon Speedway. Distance—250 miles, or 125 laps of 2 miles course.

Purse—\$15,000, divided as follows:

\$2,000, first; \$2,000, second; \$1,500, third;

\$1,000, fourth; \$900, fifth; \$600, sixth;

\$400, seventh; \$300, eighth; \$200, ninth;

\$200, tenth; \$100, eleventh.

Time of start—2:30 p. m.

Probable time of finish—5:00 p. m.

Estimated average of winner—100 miles per hour.

Favorite—Johnny Aitken, Peugeot.

Official Referee, C. G. Simshauser;

Referee, Fred J. Wagner; timer, William Knapp.

Allotment of A. A. A. championship points—\$100 for first, \$80 for second, \$20 for third, \$18 for fourth, \$10 for fifth, \$8 for sixth, \$6 for seventh, \$4 for eighth, \$10 for ninth, and 10 for tenth.

Standing to date of five leading drivers for A. A. A. title—Aitken, 9,800 points; Resta, 9,600; Rickenbacher, 1,900; De Palma, 1,800; and Ostberg, 1,100.

Comparative records for 250 miles—

American record, 104.82 miles per hour, made at Sheepscot Bay by Johnny Aitken.

European record, 97.77 miles per hour, made at the Autodrome de Molsheim, France.

Chicago track record, 97.70 miles per hour, made by Resta, Peugeot.

Weather—Fair Saturday with gentle variable winds.

Price of admission—Box seats, \$1; grandstand, 50¢; bleachers, 25¢; and paddock, 25¢.

Grandstand, 50¢; bleachers, 25¢; and paddock, 2

LIGHTS:
Lamps."

ONS TO BOX
K DILLON IN
. PAUL ARENA

Matched to Meet in
Round Bout Between
Nov. 10 and 15.

BY KNOCKOUT.

ton, the hard hitting fight of Indianapolis, and Mike the St. Paul Phantom, pitted matched to box ten rounds in a date between Nov. 10 and 15, which has been hangs over a number of weeks, was tendered at a meeting of representatives of the fighters and Promoter. The meeting took place Hotel La Salle.

usual quibbling over weight, vision of the two fighters agreed, reached where Dillon will get flat guarantee of \$7,500, but was not announced by who represented the St. Paul. It is understood, however, that gambe and has been offered percentage.

to the agreement the basic will be paid in cash on the mill. It also was agreed fighter post a forfeit of \$200. D. Clark of Minneapolis, the skidder, within the next referee will be named a the contest and each fighter the battle around at least previous to the mill.

to Promoter, the be staged in the St. Paul and he expects it will draw 40,000 house.

Stagg May Surprise Fans.

With a slim, mighty good chance to win, the fast must not be overlooked that in former years Stagg has done wonders with his teams in a week's time, and this season may be no exception. "The Old Man" has left nothing undone all week to whip his aggregation into shape, and a vastly improved team and brand of football will be seen Saturday.

If Coach Stiehm of Indiana uses the tactics he employed while manager of the University of Nebraska, the Hoosiers must expect a varied attack which will be hard to stop consistently. The Hoosier coach undoubtedly will use combinations of the old and new game, and the team will be versed in many ways that will be hard to figure how Chillicothe can all of a sudden become a driver. He has the habit of imparting his ideas to his players in such a manner that they master the plays quickly and execute them perfectly.

The team of this game will be eliminated from the conference race, both sides having all the strategy in their bags to avoid defeat. The players know how much depends upon them, and it should be a close and interesting game from start to finish.

Illini to Little Colgate.

Illinois, which led with Minnesota last year for the conference title, will engage in the first inter-sectional clash of the season by giving battle to Colgate University.

The Illini have shown up extremely so far this season, and the eastern eleven is not as strong as in former years, an Illinois victory would result.

At Minneapolis, North Dakota will have battle to Minnesota in a game which the Gophers should win handily.

North Dakota is not going to be a second machine this year, offensively and defensively, and it should have trouble winning today.

Wisconsin will be put to the test for part of the game, at least, when it faces South Dakota at Madison.

The Badgers have played good football so far this season and try to beat up on 41 or 42 which Minnesota has come up against South Dakota a week ago.

This game should go a long way toward determining the strength of Wisconsin, which this year is being coached by P. C. Withington of Har-

risville.

Wabash Meets Purdue.

Wabash, known as the Little Giants,

meet Purdue at Lafayette in a game which will afford the new Boilermakers a chance to get a true line on their players.

Wabash is stronger than in the previous five seasons and unless Purdue plays steady football offensively and defensively a surprise may occur.

After getting away to a flying start, faltered decisively from its opponents Michigan, Wisconsin, and Mount Union at Ann Arbor. The Wolverines would have won handily.

Last's team has shown improvement with the playing of every game and it is expected to show even better form today in the contest which is believed at Ann Arbor to be only a stepping stone in preparation for the meet with the Michigan Aggies next Saturday.

Note Dame vs. Haskell.

Note Dame, which in recent years has been entitled to consideration for the western championship, will meet Haskell Indians at South Bend.

Haskell's team has been going at a fast pace this season and is expected to scalp Indiana.

Hoosiers Bring 500 Extra.

The Indiana team arrived last night with 500 roosters, and went to the Delano hotel.

Another special train load of students' wives arrived shortly before the game.

Coach Stiehm would not acknowledge the antebellum question, but announced that Captain Schaefer, his plumping full back, with Hanesch all back full back, with Hanesch all back full back, with Bertha and Marlene may be in the lineup before the game is over.

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Purple to Watch Maroons.

Maroons with the freshman squad won most of the practice period on the Northwestern university football field yesterday. Coach Murphy, after putting the varsity through a sharp practice, lined up the reserves for one of the hardest scrimmages of the season. All the varsity men remained in excepting the half backs Ellingsworth, Right Half Back Buschman were in condition that was almost a certainty neither would appear. The Indiana team lost their suits white on route and may have to furnish their sweet suits dresses in street clothes.

Special attention was paid by the coaches to players expected to be used in the game next Saturday.

Practice will be omitted today to enable the purple players to witness the Chicago-Indiana game.

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GENERAL MARKET

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS, SOCIETY,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916.

CIRCULATION
OVER 600,000
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 500,000 DAILY

* * 15

SEVEN DRUGGED IN DOCTOR'S HOME BY 'MEDIC THIEF'

Prochacki Also Kindly Re-
turned Cheaper Items of
Loot, Says Victim.

TOTAL FOUND NOW \$35,000.

Seven members of one household, that of Dr. D. M. Welcher, 2855 West Division street, were chloroformed by the "medic burglar," Adam Prochowski, according to statements made by some of his 100 victims yesterday.

And there was an air of mock courtesy about the "college man thief," which was described by Mrs. Hugo P. Huebner of 2129 Pierce street.

"He took all my jewelry," she said. "But the next day it came back. That is, all but two diamonds. On the porch there was a neat little package. It contained my jewelry."

"Why do you suppose he did that?" Mrs. Huebner asked.

"Well, he said, "replied Mrs. Huebner, "it was cheap jewelry."

In the possession of the burglar was found a Chicago Blue Book, and from this he tabulated a "Burglars' Blue Book" of his own.

Eminent Chicagoans List. In a book possessed by the robber was found the following names of prominent Chicagoans. The police suspect these persons served for the chloroform visits. The list:

C. P. Kimball, 20 East Erie street, one block this side of Division.

G. F. Swift, 1551 Astor street, one block other side of State street, by East North avenue.

B. F. Smith, 1250 North State Park-way, near North Avenue.

James H. Armour, 220 Lincoln Parkway, somewhere near Lake Shore Drive and Lincoln park.

H. E. Breitung, 427 Wrightwood avenue, vice North Clark street to 200 and walk to right. Heiden ave-

nue is near 2000.

Howard and Nelson Morris (no further notations in blank space left for that purpose).

Samuel Insull, representative of elevated lines (scratches off later for same reason).

Leonard A. Shumy, representative of street car lines.

W. Boggett, estate man.

Millionaire Robert Bennett, go in December, home 4250 North Paulina street.

Hal Holden, president C. E. & Q. railroad, home in Winnetka.

Mrs. John Borden, 130 Bellvue place.

One and three-eighths infant dis-
moming ring at 8 West Erie street.

Diamonds at 21 East Goethe's street.

No. 1653 is at J. D. Gottlieb's, 2123 West Division street, ready Monday evening or Tuesday under the name Peter, 2210 North Western avenue.

III Upon Awakening

Mrs. Welcher said neither she nor members of her family knew anything of the burglary in their home un-
til four hours afterwards, when they woke up and nausedated.

The three children were chloro-
formed," said Mrs. Welcher. "The youngest only 9 months. The bur-
glar had come into my room and chloro-
formed me and then gone into my hu-
band's room. The two made, too."

Mrs. Welcher was able to identify
some of her jewelry.

Mrs. Benjamin Gruber of 2030 La
Moyne avenue is another of the chloro-
form victims. Her home is immediately
across the street from the house in
which Prochowski lived as a roomer.

Mrs. Harold J. Gaul, 1830 North
Mayne avenue, said she was very ill on
the morning after the robbery in her
residence, but she was not able to de-
termine the cause.

"I know something had happened because my jewelry was gone," she said.
"I was dizzy and I supposed that I
had been drugged while I slept."

Find \$12,000 in Gems.

More than \$12,000 worth of jewerly
was recovered from eleven more pawn-
shops visited during the day.

The burglar eagerly accompanied
Adam Paluszynski, Lie North avenue
station, to the police department.

"When I purchased the building in
Grand boulevard last July I found a
janitor there getting \$20 more than the
scale and refused to take a smaller
salary. I engaged another man. When
he was on the way to a new place
the union officials stopped him, got him
intoxicated, and made him a member
of the union. He was immediately given
a job as picket on the building.

Saw Milk Drivers.

The Apartment Building Owners' As-
sociation, organized "to rough-house it"
with the janitors' unions, has presented
evidence to the state's attorney once
which its leaders contend warrants
prosecution under the criminal code for
conspiracy, with the milk drivers' union.

George J. Williams, lawyer for
the association, said that the two orga-
nizations, which has resulted in the
milkers refusing to deliver milk to the
tenants of an apartment where the owner
is having trouble with the janitors' union.

"I do not know whether this is true.
Our investigators have learned, how-
ever, that the executive councils of the two
organizations meet together. We
contend that is a criminal conspiracy."

"When I purchased the building in
Grand boulevard last July I found a
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scale and refused to take a smaller
salary. I engaged another man. When
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the union officials stopped him, got him
intoxicated, and made him a member
of the union. He was immediately given
a job as picket on the building.

RAGEN CLUB DANCE TONIGHT

Macay Hoyne Will Lead Grand
March at Seventh Regiment
Armory.

The Ragen Athletic club will give a

dance this evening at the Seventh Regi-

ment armory, Thirty-fourth street and

Wabash avenue. Macay Hoyne, can-

didate for reelection as state's attorney

will lead the grand march. The Ragen

club has a membership of over 2,000,

and was to get the extra \$20 a month.

While twenty-one of the victims were

disposing of their valuables in the sound-

rooms of the station (the scene resem-

bling a regular sale) Prochowski's sweet-

heart entered and begged permission to

see the burglar. At first Lieut. Paluszyn-

ski, president of the American league, 3000 Drexel boule-

vard, Mr. John Johnson, who has since moved.

Offered to Dr. Fred J. M.

Pollak, Charles Wenzel, who ar-

rested Prochowski, said the burglar of-

fered him \$2,000 worth of jewelry, \$150
in cash, and a \$125 overcoat to release

him. When this was refused he became

downhearted and later made a confes-

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URLITZER
ANNOUNCES THE GREAT
PIANIST

Godowsky

OPEN F. WIGHT NEUMANN'S
CERT SEASON AT THE
BLACKSTONE THEATRE
NOW AFTERNOON, 3:30 P.M.
PLAYING

NABE
PIANO
World's Best Piano -

URLITZER
THE MUSIC HOUSE -
1 So. Wabash Avenue

AMUSEMENTS

ONIAL TWICE DAILY
INCLUDING SUNDAY
PRICES \$1.25
\$3-250, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
ATINNEES-250, 50c, 75c
GRIFFITH'S MASTERPIECE

Il is
as
Simple
as
Sugar

Not Seeing It
Give Your
neighbor an
antage.

UDIE BAKER TWICE DAILY
6:30 p.m.
RA MATINEE AT 10:30
THIS MORNING
Oct. No Seats Reserved.

ERSAL'S WONDER PICTURE
000 Leagues
der the Sea

at the bottom of the ocean
the Williamson's
TWO WEEKS AHEAD

LAUNCE Night 25, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
CACES Night 25, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
MATINEES Night 25, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
No Seats Reserved. Augmented Orchestra.

ORCHESTRA HALL

ton Holmes
PICTURES & COLORED VIEWS
VINE Canada
COAST TO COAST
PRICES \$1.25

ESTRA CHICAGO
PHONY ORCHESTRA
TONIGHT AT 8:45

RS' LAST MATINEE
COMEDY SUCCESS WITH
IN MURDOCK
TABLE CAST, INCLUDING
PLEASURES PLEASE
ELK

DAY NIGHT SEATS SELLING
D. WILLIAMS PRESENTS
N BARRYMORE
IN GALTHER'S
JUSTICE
With G. H. REEDIE

ESTIC II SUPREME
ELLA MAYHEW
TAYLOR STEAN
TO CONSUL THE GREAT
BROTHERS & SONS
CARL ROSINE & CO.
50-52 May St., Chicago
50-52 May St., Chicago
50-52 May St., Chicago
Sunday Telephone Cent. 9000

ACE G. VAUDEVILLE
UTH ST. DENIS
DENISHAW DANCERS
TED SHAW
THE VOLKERS
LEO BEERS
CHARLES T. FALLY
A. MERRILL & CO.
51 N. W. Michigan
EVERY DAY 10-25-30
NIGHTS 10-15-20-25
SUN. & MON. THE RAND
NOIS MATINEE
DAY OF SEASON'S CLASSIEST
IN AND MUSIC SHOW

i in Pom-Pom
Foe of Blues-Tom McNaughton
DRAW NIGHT SEATS NOW
ONE AT LAST"
By FRANZ LEHAR

KSTONE LAST TWO
TIMES
TODAY AT 2:30. TONIGHT
MACLYN
and ARBUCKLE
MEN EAGLES in Hobart's
"It's YOUR USAND DOING?"

Neumann Blackstone
Piano Recital
THEATER
MORROW AT 3:30
Godowsky

AGO MATINEE TODAY
600 to \$1.00
Blue Paradise
J. L. Lean and Company of
New York
On Sale at Loew's
Theatre

ONES LINICK & SCHAFER'S
WICKERS
THE RED HEADS
G. RED HEADS
DARK OTHER GIG
NETS 11-15-18-22-25
Nights 10-12-14-16-18

DANCE MUSIC
BEST DANCE FLOOR
LAC (Cafe on the Lake)
IGAN AVE. at 1112 ST.
Emily, 4 P. M. to 1 A. M.
Sally, 11 P. M. to 1 A. M.
With its excellent entertainments
and strong

entertainment
and strong

STOCKS DECLINE ON REPORT THAT U-BOAT IS SEEN

**Sea War Situation, Approach
of Election, and Profit Tak-
ing All Are Factors.**

Stocks sold off easily on the report that a German submarine had been sighted several hundred miles east of the coast. Some buyers were inclined to hold off to see just what effect a renewal of the submarine warfare would have on prices or how placing their commitments for 1917 would affect. Leading oilmen and producers feel that copper will sell above 30 cents before the end of the year.

The federal reserve board at Washington voted to transfer from the Minneapolis to the Chicago reserve district the districts of Monroe, LaSalle, Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kendall, Ogle, and Marinette, in Wisconsin, and all other counties now in the Minneapolis district east and south of that territory. The transfer will become effective on Jan. 1.

The report of the Under Bay and Paper company to the New York stock exchange for the year ended July 31, 1916, shows net profits of \$1,064,452, compared with \$824,946 the preceding year. After payment of dividends the company had a balance of undistributed profits for the year amounting to \$230,426. The surplus on July 31 was \$1,143,964.

The annual report of the Moline Flow company for the year ended July 31, 1916, shows net profits of \$1,054,452, compared with \$824,946 the preceding year. After payment of dividends the company had a balance of undistributed profits for the year amounting to \$230,426. The surplus on July 31 was \$1,143,964.

The mayor of Cincinnati has signed the gas ordinance increasing the price of natural gas from 20 to 35 cents per thousand. The Columbia Gas and Electric company will operate under the ordinance.

Directors of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways company are scheduled to meet next Monday, when it is thought action may be taken on the dividend by the declaration of a semi-annual distribution of 3 per cent on the preferred stock.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

Little change is reported in the copper market, a strong undershoot being still in evidence. It is reported that buyers who were inclined to hold off to see just what effect a renewal of the submarine warfare would have on prices or how placing their commitments for 1917 would affect. Leading oilmen and producers feel that copper will sell above 30 cents before the end of the year.

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U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Oct. 12:

Income to date this year.....\$2,77,423,111

Outgo over income last year.....\$2,66,000,000

Increase.....\$ 22,423,111

Balance general fund.....\$ 154,323,610

Decrease.....\$ 1,872,400

000 is being offered in Chicago by Green & Co., the New York house associated with the offering is Michaelis & Co.

The company announces it will operate a chain of stores in western states from Ohio to Nebraska.

Hide and Leather Reorganization. The tentative rehabilitation plan for American Hide and Leather company calls for an issue of \$20,000,000 stock to take up the present \$12,000,000 common and preferred stock of the latter and the end of the year, when \$20,000,000 will be compared with \$2,000,000 on the same date the previous year.

Total operating revenues increased 18.4 per cent and operating expenses 18.5 per cent, leaving a gain in net operating revenue of \$1,202,449, or 33.2 per cent. Taxe increased 12.2 per cent.

Detailed Financial Statement.

The comparative income accounts follow:

NET INCOME ACCOUNT.

Year ended June 30, 1916. Increase

Operating revenues.....\$ 1,233

Freight.....\$ 1,471,305 \$ 25,223,502

Passenger.....\$ 2,907,480 \$ 18,504,504

Freight, etc.....\$ 461,454 \$ 11,713

Express, etc.....\$ 60,261 \$ 474

Miscellaneous.....\$ 206,770 \$ 44,064

Total rev. from trans. \$14,964,619 \$ 52,882,270

Rev. from oper. other than trans. \$ 203,594 \$ 32,826

Total rev. \$ 155,858,219 \$ 52,882,270

Operating income.....\$ 5,800,847 \$ 1,813,417

Miscellaneous income.....\$ 604,106 \$ 107,477

Bank interest, etc.....\$ 206,420 \$ 66,507

Other income.....\$ 174,007 \$ 97,182

Total rev. \$ 1,877,901 \$ 466,903

Total income.....\$ 4,827,146 \$ 1,092,400

Interest, etc.....\$ 265,722 \$ 67,070

Rental.....\$ 601,180 \$ 55,073

Bank interest, etc.....\$ 206,420 \$ 66,507

Bank, oper. prop., less.....\$ 18,628 \$ 18,628

Total.....\$ 1,600,520 \$ 466,903

Operating income.....\$ 4,827,146 \$ 1,092,400

Rental.....\$ 601,180 \$ 55,073

Bank interest, etc.....\$ 206,420 \$ 66,507

Bank, oper. prop., less.....\$ 18,628 \$ 18,628

Total.....\$ 1,600,520 \$ 466,903

Decrease.

Receiver Jackson's Remarks.

His discussion of the condition and history of the year Receiver Jackson says:

"During the year 9,000 tons of heavy pound rail were laid in the heavy traffic lines to replace worn rail, which in turn is being laid where the traffic is lighter. With the exception of some bridges which must be replaced or strengthened before heavy locomotives can be used, and some light rail which must be renewed with rail of a heavier section, the road work is now completed. Expenses with this fiscal year the rate of depreciation on equipment was increased from one-quarter to 1 per cent to 2 per cent per annum, which represents an increase of \$462,000 in the maintenance of equipment charges."

Miscellaneous income increased \$2.5 per cent, the result of larger credits to the hire of equipment account, due to the improved business conditions which enabled the road to loan its equipment to foreign lines and earn per diem on its cars.

"Under an order entered by the court on April 11, 1916, the receiver has paid substantially all of the vouchers for materials and supplies, railroad balances and other preferred claims, on which the master had reported favorably."

Exports of Petroleum Products.

The latest revised statement of the department of commerce shows that for the seven months ended July 31 this country shipped abroad 1,441,045,406 gallons of petroleum products, against 1,287,861,471 gallons in the corresponding period of 1915, an increase of 153,184,031 gallons or about 12 per cent.

These first seven months' exports were valued at \$112,026,611, a record figure, an increase of \$32,366,465, or over 40 per cent compared with the same period in 1915.

This showing was made in spite of the fact that the central empire and Belgium, which were among the largest continental consumers of American petroleum products before the war, were entirely shut off from receiving direct imports. It would seem, therefore, that the increases are due to the urgent war demand for gasoline and lubricating oils.

Pugh Stores Stock Offered.

The Pugh Stores company, of which James A. Pugh is president, has been incorporated with a capital of \$100,000 stock of the par value of \$10 a share. Of this amount there has been issued \$12,281,260, of which \$8,000,

ACTIVITY WANES IN N. Y. MARKET

Sales Drop to Less than One Million Shares, with Weak Closing.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Friday, Oct. 13.....\$ 95.12

Wednesday, Oct. 11.....\$ 95.74

Net loss for the day.....\$.63

Year ago, day of week.....\$ 97.54

The twenty stocks are: Anacanda Copper, American Can and Powder, American Smelting and Refining, Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore and Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Chesapeake and Ohio, Great Northern, Gulf, International, Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Texas, Trans American, Union Pacific, and United States Steel.

Total sales of stocks, \$20,000 shares.

Total sales of bonds (par value), \$4,725,000.

SALES BELOW MILLION.

New York, Oct. 13.—To many observers more significance attached to the diminishing dealings in today's stock market than to the course of prices. For the first full session since September 1, the market failed to record a total of 1,000,000 shares.

The general list and war issues in particular declined somewhat abruptly on rumors suggesting danger of a recurrence of recent submarine raids in nearer waters at the session's close.

Munitions and equipments, together with shipping shares, were decidedly stronger in the forenoon, with gains extending from 2 to almost 5 points.

Gains Made in Ball.

These advances were fortified by some strong gains among rails, including Norfolk and Western, which ascended to the new record of 146%, with 1 to 2 point advances in leading coalers, Union Pacific, Santa Fe, and others.

There were numerous low priced stocks of the same division, including Western Maryland preferred, Rock Island, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, and Southern railway preferred, and Texas Southern railway preferred.

There was early activity at substantial gains in the utilities, notably Ohio Gas, Columbian Gas, and Consolidated Gas, while petroleum and National Biscuit also scored irregular advances which were dissipated at the close.

Bonds were irregular. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

MERCANTILE STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—The stock market today opened at better prices than Wednesday's close, and trading was fairly active. The market was advanced and advanced interest was manifested and prices were shaded some. Around noon some of the dividends paying appeared advanced.

The general list and war issues in particular declined somewhat abruptly on rumors suggesting danger of a recurrence of recent submarine raids in nearer waters at the session's close.

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IN BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

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The general list and war issues in particular declined somewhat abruptly on rumors suggesting danger of a recurrence of recent submarine raids in nearer waters at the session's close.

Bonds were irregular. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE CURRY INDUSTRIAL.

Boston, Oct. 13—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Oct. 12:

Shares High Low Close chg.

Am. Standard.....\$ 197.37 \$ 191.31 \$ 196.50 + \$ 5.00

Alaska Gold.....\$ 200.59 \$ 196.50 + \$ 4.00

Booth Fish.....\$ 85.55 \$ 85.50 + \$ 0.50

Do pfd.....\$ 80.85 \$ 80.80 + \$ 0.50

C. & G. Ins. Co......\$ 100.00 \$ 98.00 + \$ 2.00

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C

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Electrical Contractor
Address J. S. Tisch.
Men thoroughly
inspected on demand
by M. Thomas, 10th floor, Majestic Bldg.
WOODWORKERS.
Automatic Lathe Hands
and Polishers wanted.
Good wages, steady work.
Address Des Moines Sawmill
Co., 10th and Murphy, Des
Moines, Iowa.

CLASS TOOL AND
ers, shaper, hori-
zontal grinder opera-
experience on pre-
work. When re-
the full particulars in
P. O. box 1896,
Ohio.

EXPERIENCED ON READING
work; steady work and
good pay. Address
S. 1054 and Thruway St.
PEPSIS, BEAMERS AND
IRON WORKERS. 1896
Chicago. Can make
central courses, full
experience and references.
Address W. C. Davis Co., Ltd.

DRY FOREMAN,
GUTS GETTER.
We need hand men; expe-
rience open; can file, emer-
gencies. Address E. L. G. G. Co.,
10th and Dearborn.

SALES MAN
Salesman wanted.
Good wages, steady work.
Address Des Moines Sawmill
Co., 10th and Murphy, Des
Moines, Iowa.

FOR INSPECTION WORK.
Good opportunities for sev-
eral young men, 18 to 20 yrs.
of age; rapid advancement
for those who are alive and
want steady employment.

Experience Not Necessary.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
INCORPORATED,
45TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.

SALES MAN
Who can help on
permanent position. Address
O. H. Davis, Tribune.

Pharmacists.

DEPT. CLERK—POLISH SKINNING
REBORN. R. W. Johnson, 100 N.
Dearborn, Sales, Etc.

SALES MEN
Can you write ACCIDENT INSURANCE?
If we write it, we will do it. Good
real estate and want to put in your space
as many hundred of dollars we can
show you how. Write us at once.
We educate you to a salesman in
our office. Address O. H. Davis, Tribune.

E. ENGINE ASSEMBLING
Machine parts, small
machines, tools, etc.
Address E. L. G. G. Co., Ltd.

FINISHING ROOM MEN
Position part time or salary expected.
Address J. W. Davis Co., Ltd.

DRY FOREMAN,
GUTS GETTER.

We need hand men; expe-
rience open; can file, emer-
gencies. Address E. L. G. G. Co., Ltd.

SALES MAN
Salesman wanted.
Good wages, steady work.
Address Des Moines Sawmill
Co., 10th and Murphy, Des
Moines, Iowa.

SALES MAN
Who can help on
permanent position. Address
O. H. Davis, Tribune.

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permanent position. Address
O. H. Davis, Tribune.

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Mandel Brothers

The store that keeps step with youth

Misses' modes, fascinatingly individual

—smart, up-to-the-minute styles in variety ample to enhance youthful "personality" of most divergent types—here today in particularly attractive displays especially arranged for misses and mothers who shop most conveniently Saturdays.

Misses' smart serge frocks at 29⁵⁰

They're of French serge and set off with broadcloth collar and cuffs and beaded belt. See the sketch.



Misses' serge frocks in remarkable variety of new models, trimmed with beads and embroidery; unusual value. at 18.50 and \$20.

Misses' Bolivia coats, \$55

Distinctively styled, as shown in the illustration, in green, brown, burgundy at 55.50.

An exclusive collection of suits which accurately reproduce original models by famous designers; at \$55, \$65, \$75 and \$85.

Girls' zibeline coats, 11.75 | Silk and serge frocks, \$10

Attractively styled with band of beaver on collar and double belt; lined throughout. Black, brown or navy. 6 to 16 years.



Girls' fur trimmed broadel'th coats, \$15

—fully lined, interlined. Variety includes navy, brown and green. Other coats, of velour cloth, at 19.75 to 29.50.

Misses' flannelette pajamas and nightgowns, \$1

They are in pink or blue stripes, or all-white, and trimmed with braid or silk frogs. \$1 a special price.



Misses' Japanese kimonos, \$1

They are made of figured cotton crepe, in pink, blue, or lavender; sizes for misses of 16, 18 and 20 years. Exceptional value. Misses' outfitting shop, third floor.

+\$ saving on Italian silk bodices and camisoles, 1.50

Choose from a large variety of beautiful lace-trimmed, ribbon-trimmed and novelty effects.



Bodices and camisoles at 1.95

Italian silk garments, elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbons, and in an immense assortment of patterns. 1.95 a third underprice. Third floor.

Italian silk boudoir caps, 78c

Plain, or open-work effect, and trimmed with lace; the silk in pink or white. One-third below regular.

"Autograph" hdkfs. at 25c pure linen—hand emboid'd

The "autograph" a dainty fad—and more useful than an initial for laundry identification, etc. The handkerchiefs sheer, and with narrow hem; thread drawn; hemstitched and hand finished. Choose from 125 names. Handkerchief section, first floor.

Mandel Brothers

Clothing shop, second floor

Featuring young men's Styleplus clothes

—business suits and overcoats
—full dress and tuxedo suits

Styles and fabrics that will appeal to the refined taste of young business men and college men—almost every desirable model and pattern in the assortment. Sizes 33 to 38. Styleplus clothes always the same high quality, the same low price.

\$17

Also, "Styleplus" clothes in styles for mature men

Every "Styleplus" suit or overcoat bears two guarantees—the manufacturer's and our own.



250 young men's suits. Saturday special, 21.50

Blue, green and brown flannels and fancy mixtures in double breasted, sack and pinch-back models, 34 to 38.

Suits & overcoats made to measure, \$35

—highest grade tailoring—silk linings—styles for men and young men. This offer for a limited period. Second floor.

Boys' pinch-back suits, 12.50

"Mandel special" suits with two pairs of trousers or with one pair of trousers and a vest; rich fancy mixtures; 7 to 18 years.

Boys' plaid mackinaws, 6.75 to 13.50

Sizes for boys of 7 to 18 years.

Boys' hats, in new styles and rich mixed fabrics, priced at 1.50.

Boys' shirts and blouses, \$1

They're of striped madras. The blouses with attached or detached collars; 6 to 16 years. The shirts with detached collars; 12 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ neckband. Second floor.

Boys' and youths' sweaters: 26 to 38: 2.50 to 6.50.

Hand crocheted wool hug-me-tights, 1.95

Light-weight, and crocheted in fancy stitch; white-and-lavender, white-and-pink and gray-and-lavender. Style illustrated. Third floor.

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